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CANADIAN WAR ORDERS AND REGULATIONS 1942

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

1939 - 1942
OFFICE CONSOLIDATION
BOARD ORDERS NOS. 1 TO 223

HW 27

Published under authority of Order in Council P.C. 10793 of 26th November, 1942

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
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1943

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CANADIAN WAR ORDERS AND REGULATIONS 1942

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

1939 - 1942
OFFICE CONSOLIDATION
BOARD ORDERS NOS. 1 TO 223

[Vol. 1]

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Part III of Canadian War Orders and Regulations will always be confined to Orders made by or under authority of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, including Orders of the Board, Administrators' Orders and Fuelwood Orders. After January 1st, 1943, Board Orders, Administrators' Orders and Fuelwood Orders will appear weekly in Part III of Canadian War Orders and Regulations.

This Volume contains all Orders of the Board issued up to and including December 31st, 1942, which at the time of going to press were still in force and also contains Orders Nos. 185 and 214 of the Board made in January, 1943.

Administrators' Orders and Fuelwood Orders up to December 31st, 1942 are published in separate volumes.

In This Volume

(a) An Order of the Board which has been revoked prior to the time of going to press is omitted but is, however, referred to in its proper place, giving particulars of the revoking Order.

(b) An Order of the Board which was in force on December 31st, 1942, and was revoked between such date and the time of going to press by an Order not published herein is referred to in the Index. Particulars of the revoking Order and where the same is published in Canadian War Orders and Regulations, 1943, will be found in the text of this Volume under the number of the revoked Order.

(c) An amending Order made prior to the time of going to press is consolidated with the principal Order as printed herein.

(d) An Order of the Board which merely revokes a previous Order is referred to but is not published.

(e) In view of the fact that Order No. 108 of the Board respecting Maximum Rentals and Termination of Leases provides generally for the appointment of Rentals Committees, no prior Orders appointing Rentals Committees are published.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE REGULATIONS

Office Consolidation

Order in Council P.C. 8528

As Amended by

Order in Council P.C. 8762, dated Novembre 10, 1941

Order in Council P.C. 8837, dated November 13, 1941

Order in Council P.C. 9030, dated November 19, 1941

Order in Council P.C. 5092, dated June 15, 1942

Order in Council P.C. 5109, dated June 16, 1942

Order in Council P.C. 10277, dated November 10, 1942

Order in Council P.C. 11595, dated December 22, 1942, and

Order in Council P.C. 3206, dated April 22, 1943

[8528]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 1st day of November, 1941.

Present:

His Excellency

The Governor General in Council:

Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 2516 of the 3rd day of September, 1939, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board was constituted and the Wartime Prices and Trade Board Regulations were made and established to provide safeguards under war conditions against any undue enhancement in the prices of food, fuel and other necessaires of life, and to ensure an adequate supply and equitable distribution of such commodities;

And whereas by Order in Council P.C. 3998 of the 5th day of December, 1939, the said Regulations were amended and consolidated;

And whereas by amendment of Section 88 *(a)* of the Special War Revenue Act and by Order in Council P.C. 7373 of the 13th day of December, 1940, the provisions of such Regulations were extended and made to apply to the jurisdiction respectively conferred upon the Board in respect of the War Exchange Tax of 10 per cent on the value for duty of imported goods and in respect of goods specified in Schedules One and Two to the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940;

And whereas by Order in Council P.C. 6834 of the 28th day August, 1941, the said Regulations were amended and consolidated, extending the jurisdiction of the Board to goods and services, providing that public control of the prices of goods and services should be exercised by or with the concurrence of the Board, and making provision for co-ordination with the Wartime Industries Control Board and Controllers appointed on the recommendation of the Minister of Munitions and Supply and for co-operation with other governmental departments and agencies;

And whereas by Order in Council P.C. 8527 of the 1st November, 1941, the Maximum Prices Regulations were made and established, to be administered by the Board under powers conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations and, in order that the Board may more effectually perform its duties, it is deemed advisable that additional powers be conferred upon it, and that the latter Regulations be strengthened in some respects;

And whereas it is deemed advisable to consolidate the Regulations as amended and, to that end, to rescind such Regulations and to make and establish in substitution therefor the Regulations hereinafter set forth;

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, and under and by virtue of the powers conferred on the Governor General in Council by the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927 and otherwise, is pleased to order and doth hereby order as follows:

1. The Wartime Prices and Trade Board Regulations made by Order in Council P.C. 6834 of the 28th day of August, 1941, are hereby rescinded.

2. The Regulations hereinafter set forth are hereby made, established and substituted for the Regulations hereby rescinded.

3. The powers of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and the provisions of the Regulations referred to in Section 88 (*a*) of the Special War Revenue Act and in Order in Council P.C. 7373 of the 13th day of December, 1940, shall be held and construed to be those contained in the Regulations hereby made and established.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING GOODS AND SERVICES IN TIME OF WAR

Title

1. These regulations and any amendment or addition thereto may be cited as The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations.

Interpretation

2. (1) For the purposes of these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,

(*a*) "Administrator" means any person appointed as a Co-ordinator or an Administrator by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

(*b*) "basic period" means the four weeks from September 15, 1941 to October 11, 1941, both inclusive;

(*c*) "Board" means the Wartime Prices and Trade Board;

(*d*) "Chairman" means the Chairman or Deputy Chairman of the Board;

(*e*) "Controller" means a Controller who is a member of the Wartime Industries Control Board;

(*f*) "goods" includes any articles, commodities, substances or things;

(*g*) "licence" means a licence granted or issued by the Board under these regulations;

(*h*) "markup" means the amount added to the cost price in figuring a selling price to cover overhead and profits;

(*i*) "member" means a member of the Board;

(*j*) "Minister" means the Minister of Finance;

(*k*) "offence under these regulations" means any contravention of or failure to observe any of these regulations or any order;

(*l*) "order" means and includes any general or specific order, requirement, instruction, prescription, prohibition, restriction or limitation heretofore or hereafter made or issued in writing by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board in pursuance of any power conferred by or under these regulations or any other Order in Council or Act of Parliament or concurred in by the Board or chairman pursuant to these regulations;

(*m*) "price" includes the price of goods and the rate, rental or charge for the hire or use of any goods or for the supplying of any services;

(*n*) "regulation" means any of these regulations and any amendment or addition thereto;

(*o*) "sale" includes sales, leases, consignments, exchanges and other transfers or dispositions of goods, the supplying or performing of services, and contracts for any of the forefoing; and the words "sell", "seller", "buy", "buyer" and "purchase" shall each have a similarly extended meaning;

(*p*) "Secretary" means the Secretary or Assistant-Secretary of the Board;

(*q*) "services" means the following specified services and any services associated therewith or ancillary thereto, and also any activities or undertakings that may hereafter be designated by the Board as services for the purposes of these regulations:

(i) the supplying of electricity, gas, steam heat and water;

(ii) telegraph, wireless and telephone services;

(iii) the transportation of goods and persons, and the provision of dock, harbour and pier facilities;

(iv) warehousing and storage;
(v) undertaking and embalming;
(vi) laundering, cleaning, tailoring and dressmaking;
(vii) hairdressing and beauty parlour services;
(viii) plumbing, heating, painting, decorating, cleaning and renovating;
(ix) repairing of all kinds;
(x) the supplying of meals, refreshments and beverages;
(xi) the renting and exhibiting of moving pictures;
(xii) manufacturing processes performed on a custom or commission basis;
(xiii) the supplying of services performed by optometrists and opticians;
(xiv) the laying of carpets, rugs and linoleum.

(2) Every offence under these regulations shall be deemed to be an offence against the Criminal Code.

(3) Unless and until action is taken by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board which conflicts with action taken by a properly constituted authority under or pursuant to a statute of the Dominion of Canada or of a province or regulation made thereunder, these regulations shall not be construed as superseding such Dominion or provincial statute or regulations; provided that, subject to the powers of the Board to exempt any person or any goods or services or any transaction wholly or partly from the provisions of these regulations, no such authority shall fix or approve the specific or the maximum or the minimum price or markup at which any goods or services may be sold, offered for sale or supplied or fix or limit, or approve the fixing or limiting of, the quantities of goods or of services that may be sold, supplied or distributed except with the written concurrence of the Board; and provided further that any action heretofore taken or that may hereafter be taken by any such authority which is repugnant to any of these regulations or to any action by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board shall be of no effect so long as and to the extent that it is so repugnant.

(4) In the event of any conflict between these regulations or any order and any law in force in any part of Canada, the provisions of these regulations or of such order shall prevail.

(5) Subject to any action taken by the Governor in Council after November 1, 1941, His Majesty in right of Canada or of any province of Canada shall be bound by the provisions of these regulations and of any order.

(6) Expressions used in any order shall, unless a contrary intention appears, have the same meaning as corresponding expressions in these regulations.

Wartime Prices and Trade Board

3. (1) There shall be a Board, to be called the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, consisting of

(*a*) the Chairman and members heretofore appointed by Order in Council, and such members as may be appointed hereafter by Order in Council, and

(*b*) the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, or, in his absence, such other member thereof as that Board may designate, and

(*c*) a temporary member or temporary members, being that Controller or those Controllers upon whom powers have been conferred under and by virtue of any Order in Council over any goods or services in respect of which action by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board is being considered, or, in the absence of any such Controller, any person nominated by the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board to represent such absent Controller, to serve as member or members during such consideration;

such members to hold office during pleasure.

(2) The Board may establish at any place or places in Canada such office or offices as are required for the discharge of the duties of the Board, and may provide therefor the necessary accommodation, stationery and equipment.

(3) The Board may with the approval of the Governor in Council appoint such Administrators and other officers, clerks and other persons as may be deemed necesary to assist the Board in the performance of its duties, and every person so appointed shall receive

such remuneration as the Board shall, with the approval of the Governor in Council, determine; and the Board may also appoint, without such approval, any persons to assist the Board in an advisory capacity without remuneration other than reimbursement of actual transportation, living and other out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the performance of their duties.

(4) The Board may exercise its powers by order or otherwise and may from time to time delegate to any person and authorize him to exercise from time to time such of the powers of the Board on such terms as the Board deems proper and the signature or countersignature by the Chairman of any order purporting to have been made by such person under authority of the Board shall be conclusive evidence of such authority.

(5) The Board may by agreement borrow the services of persons employed in any department or agency of the Government or employed by any company or individual, and may pay remuneration to such persons or reimburse their employer for all or part of their remuneration by way of specific payments or lump sum payments or otherwise, in such amount as may be approved by the Governor in Council.

(6) The Board shall hold its sessions and conduct its business and proceedings in such manner as may seem to it most convenient for the speedy and efficient discharge of its duties and may make such rules as may seem expedient for the conduct of its proceedings not inconsistent with the provisions of these regulations.

(7) In any proceedings in any Court,

(i) any document certified by the Chairman or Secretary to be a true copy of the minutes of any meeting of the Board or of any extract therefrom shall be received as conclusive evidence that any transaction or decision therein recorded was made or taken;

(ii) any order, licence or other document purporting to be made or issued by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board shall, if signed or countersigned by the Chairman or the Secretary, be received as conclusive evidence that such order, licence or other document was so made or issued;

(iii) any document certified by the Chairman or Secretary to be a true copy of any order, licence or other document made or issued by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board shall be received as conclusive evidence that such order, licence, or other document was so made or issued;

(iv) any document purporting to be signed or countersigned by the Chairman or Secretary of the Board shall be received in evidence without proof of the signature or official character of the Chairman or the Secretary as the case may be;

(v) evidence of any order or other document may be given by the production of a copy thereof purporting to be printed by the King's Printer for Canada but nothing herein contained shall require proof thereof by such mode.

(8) Any five members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

(9) All expenses lawfully incurred under these regulations, including travelling expenses of the members of the Board, shall be payable out of moneys provided by Parliament.

Powers and Duties of the Board

4. (1) The Board shall have power

(*a*) to investigate, of its own motion or on complaint, costs, prices, profits and stocks of goods and materials of any person engaged in the manufacture, importation, exportation, production, storage, transportation, supply or sale of any goods or services or any alleged or apparent offence under these regulations, and for the purpose of any such investigation the Board shall have all the powers of a commissioner appointed under the provisions of the Inquiries Act;

(*b*) to enter any premises and to inspect and examine any or all books, records and stocks of goods and materials in the possession or control of any person and to require any such person to produce such books and records at any place before it or before any person appointed by it to investigate, and to take possession of and remove any or all of such books and records;

(*c*) to require from time to time any person who manufactures, imports, exports, produces, stores, supplies, sells, buys, acquires or accumulates any goods or services to furnish in such form and within such time as the Board may prescribe written returns under oath or affirmation showing such information as the Board may consider necessary with respect to such goods or services;

(*d*) to make public its findings or report in the case of any investigation or to withhold such publication if it considers the public interest would be better served by such withholding;

(*e*) to refer to the Attorney General of any province information respecting any alleged offence under these regulations;

(*f*) to fix specific or maximum or minimum prices or specific or maximum or minimum markups at which any goods or services may be sold or offered for sale by or to any person; to prescribe the manner in which any such price or markup shall be ascertained; to prescribe what shall constitute or be included in any price or markup; to prohibit purchase or sale at prices which are at variance with the prices or markups so fixed or prescribed; and to require any person to refund to any other person any amount received or collected in excess of any such price or markup;

(*g*) to prescribe the terms and conditions upon which, and the manner and circumstances in which, any goods or services may be produced, manufactured, extracted, refined, processed, stored, transported, purchased, sold, offered for sale, supplied, assembled, installed, constructed, distributed, exhibited, advertised, delivered, used, or dealt in or with, either generally or by specified persons, and to prohibit transactions and acts not in accordance therewith;

(*h*) to prescribe the terms and conditions under which any goods may be directly or indirectly sold, offered for sale or purchased on terms of deferred payment, and, to this end, to prescribe the terms and conditions under which any loan may be made to any person, the terms and conditions under which any contract or instrument respecting a sale on terms of deferred payment may be purchased, discounted or transferred, and the terms and conditions of advertising the sale or supply of goods or services; and to prohibit transactions or advertising except in accordance therewith;

(*i*) to prescribe the kinds, models, types, sizes, standard, qualities, quantities, component parts or materials of any goods or services that may or may not be produced, manufactured, extracted, refined, processed, stored, transported, purchased, used, offered for sale, supplied, assembled, installed, constructed, distributed, delivered, used or dealt in or with, either generally or by specified persons, and to prohibit transactions and acts not in accordance therewith;

(*j*) to require any person to obtain licences or permits from the Board or from any person specified by the Board; and to issue, reissue or refuse to issue licences or permits to any persons; to grant general licences or permits; and to fix any fee payable for such licences or permits; provided, however, that the issue to any person of a licence or permit shall not be deemed to affect the liability of such person to obtain a licence or permit as required by any other statute or law of Canada or any province therof;

(*k*) to amend, suspend or cancel any licence or permit issued or granted;

(*l*) to prescribe the quantities of, the manner in which, and the terms and conditions under which, any goods or services may be bought, sold, supplied, distributed, delivered or used within prescribed periods of time and to prohibit purchase, sale, supply, distribution, delivery or use except in accordance with such prescription;

(*m*) to produce, manufacture, extract, refine, process, assemble, install, construct, store, transport, purchase, sell, supply, distribute, deliver, deal in or use any goods or services, directly or through persons or agencies designated by the Board or acting on behalf of or under authority of the Board;

(*n*) to require any person owning or having possession, control or power to dispose of any goods or services to deal with, use, dispose of or supply any such goods or services, in such manner as may be prescribed by the Board; and no use, disposition or supply of any such goods or services in accordance with such manner shall constitute infringement of any mark, design or other private or proprietary right;

(*o*) to require any person producing, manufacturing, extracting, refining, processing, storing, transporting, importing, supplying, assembling, installing, constructing, purchasing, selling, distributing, delivering, using or dealing in any goods or services to produce, manufacture, process, extract, refine, store, transport, supply, assemble, install, construct, purchase, sell, distribute, deliver, use or otherwise deal with any such goods or services, in such manner and in such priority to any other business of that person as may be specified by the Board;

(*p*) subject to the provisions of Section 7 of the War Measures Act (i) to take possession of any goods or services or any other property; (ii) to require any person to deliver possession of any goods or services to such person as the Board may designate; (iii) to apply to the Attorney General of Canada to issue in any form a warrant for possession directing the sheriff within whose juridiction such goods or services are situated or any officer thereunto deputed by him to put the person named in such warrant in possession of the goods or services therein described, which warrant the Attorney General of Canada is authorized to issue if he is satisfied that with a view to securing compliance with an order validly made under these Regulations it is necessary to do so, and which warrant shall be executed by such sheriff or officer as if it were a warrant or writ of possession issued out of the Superior Court of the province in which such goods or services are situated; and to use and dispose of such goods, services or property in any manner;

(*q*) for any purpose aforesaid, to enter into possession of and utilize any land, building, plant and equipment and to use any motive power available;

(*r*) to prohibit the formation, commencement, operation, amalgamation, merger, consolidation or transfer of any business or undertaking, as any such expression may be defined from time to time by the Board;

(*s*) to prescribe the terms and conditions under which and the manner and circumstances in which any business or undertaking may or may not be formed, commenced, operated, amalgamated, merged, consolidated or transferred;

(*t*) to require any person engaged in any business or undertaking to discontinue or limit such business or undertaking in whole or in part in such manner and circumstances as the Board may prescribe;

(*u*) to require any person engaged in any business or undertaking to pool or otherwise use, operate or deal with any real and personal property in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the Board may prescribe;

(*v*) to approve any arrangement proposed by the operators of two or more businesses or undertakings for the pooling or other disposition of the revenues or profits of such businesses or undertakings or for the establishment of a fund or funds to provide compensation for persons required to discontinue or limit a business or undertaking pursuant to these regulations;

(*w*) to require establishment of a fund or funds, in such manner and circumstances as the Board may prescribe, for the purpose of compensation of persons required to discontinue or limit a business or undertaking pursuant to these regulations; and to require any person to contribute to such fund or funds in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the Board may prescribe; and to require disbursement from such fund or funds to such persons in such sums in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the Board may prescribe; provided that nothing in these regulations shall be deemed to require the Board to make provision for any compensation of any person;

(*x*) to require any person to perform such act in respect of any goods or services as is deemed by the Board to be desirable, or to require any person to refrain from performing such act as is deemed by the Board to be undesirable, in order more effectually to enforce its orders or to exercise its powers respecting such goods or services.

(2) The powers vested in the Board by the next preceding subsection, with the exception of those contained in paragraph (*f*) thereof, shall not be exercised in respect of any articles, commodities, substances, goods, services or things over which or in respect of which a Controller is given authority, jurisdiction or power, except at the request or with the concurrence of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board; provided, however, that the fact of such request or concurrence shall not be questioned in any proceedings in any court, and no person shall be bound or entitled to enquire or to ascertain whether any such request or concurrence was made or given.

(3) In the exercise of its powers conferred by these regulations or otherwise, the Board shall be responsible to the Minister and, whenever any directions are given by the Minister, all action taken by the Board shall be in accordance with such directions.

5. (1) The powers vested in the Board by paragraphs (*a*) and (*b*) of subsection (1) of Section 4 of these regulations may be exercised by any one member of the Board.

(2) The Board may appoint one or more persons to conduct investigations and every such person shall be vested with such of the powers aforesaid as the Board may confer on him.

(3) Each member of the Board and any other person so authorized by the Board shall have power to administer oaths and receive affidavits and statutory declarations.

6. It shall be the duty of the Board

(*a*) to arrange, wherever possible through existing government agencies, for the assembling of required statistical data in relation to any part of any trade or industry regarding prices, costs, stock of goods, volume or production, productive capacities, and related matters;

(*b*) to refer to the Commissioner of the Combines Investigation Act any information relating to practices which may be violations of the Combines Investigation Act or of Section 498 of the Criminal Code, if, in the opinion of the Board, such practices impede the operation of these regulations;

(*c*) to confer with manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers and suppliers as and when it is considered desirable by the Board with a view to enlisting their co-operation in ensuring reasonable prices, adequate supplies and equitable distribution of goods and services;

(*d*) to recommend any additional measures it may deem necessary for the protection of the public with respect to goods or services; and in any case where the Board is satisfied that any kind of goods or services is being sold, offered for sale or supplied at a price that is higher than is reasonable and just, or is being unreasonably withheld from sale or supply or that the manufacture, production, transportation, sale, supply or distribution of such goods or services is being unduly prevented, limited or lessened, the Board may recommend that such goods or services be admitted into Canada free of duty or that the duty thereon be reduced to such amount or rate as will, in the opinion of the Board, give the public the benefit of reasonable competition; or to recommend that such remedial action be taken by way of removal or reduction of duties or taxes on goods or services or by way of the payment of subsidies or otherwise as it may deem desirable in the national interest for the purpose of restraining increases in the cost of living or of offsetting uncontrollable increases in costs provided that no such recommendation shall be made in respect of any articles, commodities, substances, goods, services or things over which or in respect of which a Controller is given authority, jurisdiction or power, except at the request or with the concurrence of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board.

Maximum Prices

7. (1) Subject to any lower price that may be required by the operation of the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 8 of these regulations, no person shall on or after December 1, 1941, sell or offer to sell any goods or services at a price that is higher than the maximum price for such goods or services pursuant to these regulations; but nothing in this Section shall be construed so as to prevent any person from selling or offering to sell any goods or services at a price lower than the maximum price.

(2) The highest lawful price at which any person sold any goods or services during the basic period shall be the maximum price at which such person may sell or offer to sell goods or services of the same kind and quality; provided, however, that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply so as to supersede or vary any specific or maximum or minimum price fixed prior to December 1, 1941, by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board, or fixed or approved prior to December 1, 1941, by any other federal, provincial or other authority with the written concurrence of the Board, nor so as to fix any maximum price with respect to

(*a*) any sale of goods for export where such export is made by the seller or his agent;

(*b*) any sale to the Department of Munitions and Supply or any agency thereof;

(*c*) the sale by any person of his personal or household effects;

(*d*) isolated sales of goods or services by any person not in the business of selling such goods or services;

(*e*) bills of exchange, securities, title deeds and other similar instruments;

(*f*) sales of goods by auction in cases where such procedure is the normal practice and is followed in good faith and without any intention of evading or attempting to evade the provisions of these regulations or of any order.

(3) Wherever any maximum price has been fixed for any goods or services by reference to the price at which goods or services of the same kind and quality were sold by a seller during a specified period or on a specified date, such maximum price shall also be the maximum price at which the same seller may sell or offer to sell goods or services of a substantially similar kind and quality not sold by him during such period or on such date; and in any case in which the question arises as to the lawful price for any such goods or services the onus of proving the existence and extent of any relevant and substantial similarity or dissimiliarty alleged by the seller shall be upon him.

(4) Wherever a maximum price has been fixed by or under these regulations for any goods or services every seller shall continue to allow any difference in price which he has during the basic period or customarily allowed to different classes of buyers or for different quantities or under different conditions of sale, and which result in a lower net price per unit of goods or services.

(5) No person shall impose any terms or conditions of sale, or alter any terms or conditions of sale imposed or agreed to by such person during the basic period or customarily imposed or agreed to by such person, in such a way as directly or indirectly to increase the maximum price of any goods or services fixed by or under these regulations.

(6) Where a contract to supply any goods or services was entered into prior to the basic period or subsequent to the basic period but prior to December 1, 1941, at a price higher than the maximum price pursuant to these regulations, the price for any goods or services supplied under such contract on or after December 1, 1941, shall be reduced to such maximum price.

(7) For the purposes of any regulation or order if a person operates a branch of his business or otherwise operates more than one place of business, he shall, in respect of each such branch or place of business, be deemed to be a separate seller.

(8) Nothing contained in this Section shall be deemed to supersede any provision of any order or to derogate from any power conferred on the Board, and without restricting the generality of this provision, the Board may vary any maximum price, may concur in any variation of a maximum price, may prescribe other or additional terms or conditions of sale, may exempt any person or any goods or services or any transaction wholly or partly from the provisions of these regulations, and may withdraw any such exemption or any exemption contained in subsection (2) of this Section, either generally or in specific cases and subject to such terms and conditions as the Board may prescribe.

Offences, Penalties and Prosecutions

8. (1) No person shall sell or offer for sale or supply any goods or services at a price that is higher than is reasonable and just, or withhold any goods or services from sale or supply for a price that is higher than is reasonable and just and, in any case where a person engaged in business accused under this provision has not kept such books of account as are necessary to exhibit or explain his transactions, the onus shall be upon such accused person to establish that the price is reasonable and just; provided that if a specific or maximum price has been fixed by the Governor in Council or has been fixed or concurred in by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board for the sale or supply of such goods or services, any price in excess of the price so fixed or concurred in shall be conclusively deemed to be higher than is reasonable and just; and provided further that if a specific or maximum markup has been fixed or concurred in by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board for the sale or supply of such goods or services, any price which includes a markup in excess of the markup so fixed or concurred in shall be conclusively deemed to be higher than is reasonable and just.

(2) No person shall sell or supply or offer for sale or supply any goods or services at a price that is lower than a minimum price which has been fixed or concurred in by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board or at a price that includes a markup less than a

minimum markup which has been fixed or concurred in by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board.

(3) No person shall

(a) acquire, accumulate or withhold from sale any goods beyond an amount which is reasonably required for the ordinary purposes of his business or beyond such amount, if any, as the Board may prescribe; or

(b) acquire or accumulate any goods beyond an amount which is reasonably required for the use or consumption of himself and his household or beyond such amount, if any, as the Board may prescribe;

provided that if any goods are found at any time in the possession or under the control of any person and such person is charged with an offence against this subsection, such goods shall in the absence of evidence to the contrary be deemed to have been acquired or accumulated by him within twelve months prior to the date upon which he is so charged.

(4) No person, without the consent of the Board, shall unduly prevent, limit or lessen the manufacture, production, transportation, sale, supply or distribution of any goods or services.

(5) No person shall in any manner impede or prevent or attempt to impede or prevent any investigation or examination instituted by the Board.

(6) No manufacturer, importer, exporter, producer, wholesaler, jobber, retailer, supplier or other dealer shall sell, supply or offer for sale or supply, or ship, distribute or deal in any goods or services in respect of which a licence or permit is required or granted unless he has a licence or permit from the Board which is in full force and effect.

(7) No person shall, with intent to evade the provisions of these regulations, destroy, mutilate, deface, alter, secrete or remove any books, records, or property of any kind.

(8) No person shall deceive or mislead the Board or any officer of customs or excise or any police officer or any employee or agent of the Board or any other person concerned in the administration of these regulations, with reference to any matter affected by these regulations.

(9) No person shall buy or pay for or offer to buy or pay for any goods or services at a price which he knows or has reason to believe is higher than the maximum price which may lawfully be charged by the seller or supplier of such goods or services pursuant to these regulations, or is lower than the minimum price (if any) which may lawfully be accepted by the seller or supplier, or is different from the specific price (if any) for such goods or services pursuant to these regulations.

(10) No person shall attempt to commit or aid, abet, counsel or procure the commission of any offence under these regulations, or conspire with any other person by any means whatsoever to commit an offence under these regulations, or enter into any transaction or arrangement designed for the purpose or having the effect of evading any regulation or order.

(11) No person shall make any false statement or misrepresentation to or for the use or information of the Board or of any person concerned in the administration of these regulations.

9. (1) Any person who contravenes or fails to observe any regulation or order shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction under Part XV of the Criminal Code or, if the Attorney General of Canada or of any province so directs, upon indictment, to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years or to both such fine and such imprisonment; and any director or officer of any company or corporation who assents to or acquiesces in any such offence by such company or corporation shall be guilty of such offence personally and cumulatively with the said company or corporation.

(2) In any proceedings upon summary conviction, any charge may include several offences against any regulation or order committed by the same person and any number of charges against such person may be included in one and the same information; and all such charges may be tried concurrently and one conviction for any or all of such offences may be made, which conviction may but need not provide a separate penalty for each such offence.

10. (1) No person shall be prosecuted under these regulations except with the written leave of the Board or of the Attorney General of any province, and such written leave shall be sufficient if it purports to be signed by such Attorney General or on behalf of the Board and if it is in the following form: "Leave is hereby given that proceedings be instituted

within three months from the date hereof against . . . . . for an offence or offences under the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations."

(2) A prosecution under Part XV of the Criminal Code for any offence under these regulations may be commenced at any time within twelve months from the time of its commission.

11. (1) Where any person is charged with an offence under these regulations, it shall not be necessary for the prosecuting authority to establish that the person so charged did not possess or had not been granted a licence, or had not been exempted from the relative provisions of these regulations, or had not received the permission of the Board for any act or omission, and if the person so charged pleads or alleges that he had or had been granted any such licence or had been so exempted or had received such permission, the burden of proof thereof shall be on the person so charged.

(2) For the purposes of the prosecution of a person for an offence under these regulations the offence shall be deemed to have been committed either at the place where it was actually committed or at any place in Canada in which the offender resides or carries on business or is found or apprehended or is in custody.

(3) In any proceedings for an offence under these regulations,

(*a*) where the price at which any sale of goods or services was made by or on behalf of the accused during any period or on any date is proved on behalf of the prosecution, such price shall, unless and until the accused proves the contrary, be deemed to be the highest lawful price at which goods or services of the same kind and quality were sold by or on behalf of the accused during such period or on such date;

(*b*) where any goods or services sold or offered for sale by or on behalf of the accused on or after December 1, 1941, are alleged on behalf of the prosecution to be of of the same or substantially similar kind and quality as goods or services sold by or on behalf of the accused during any period or on any date, such goods or services shall, unless and until the accused proves the contrary, be deemed to be of the same or substantially similar kind and quality as the said goods or services sold by or on behalf of the accused during the said period or on the said date;

(*c*) where any goods or services sold or offered for sale by or on behalf of the accused on or after December 1, 1941, are alleged on behalf of the prosecution to be not of the same or substantially similar kind and quality as goods or services sold by or on behalf of the accused during any period or on any date, such goods or services shall, unless and until the accused proves the contrary, be deemed to be not of the same or substantially similar kind and quality as the said goods or services sold by or on behalf of the accused during the said period or on the said date;

(*d*) the original or a copy of any sales slip, charge slip, invoice, voucher, book of account, bill, monthly statement, or other document whatsoever, which is proved on behalf of the prosecution to have been found in or produced from the possession of the accused or his agent or to have been issued by him or his agent, and which records or purports to record the price, date, subject-matter or other particulars of a sale or purchase shall be *prima facie* evidence that a sale or purchase as indicated therein was made by or on behalf of the accused;

(*e*) the original or a copy of any catalogue, pricelist, handbill, circular letter, pamphlet, card, poster, price-tag or price-marking, letter of quotation, tender, advertisement or other document whatsoever, which is proved on behalf of the prosecution to have been found in or produced from the possession of the accused or his agent or to have been issued or published by or on behalf of the accused, and which records or purports to record the price, date, subject-matter, or other particulars of an offer to sell, shall be *prima facie* evidence that an offer to sell as indicated therein was made by or on behalf of the accused;

(*f*) proof of an invitation for offers to buy shall be proof of an offer to sell.

(4) Where by any regulation or order provision is made for any person to file, forward or deliver any document with or to the Board or an Administrator or any office or officer of the Board, an affidavit of an officer or other employee of the Board, sworn before any commissioner or other person authorized to administer oaths, that he has charge of the appropriate records and that after careful examination and search of such records he has been unable to find in any given case that any such document has been filed with or received by him, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence that in such case no such document was so filed, forwarded or delivered.

(5) In any Court, the affidavit of an officer or employee of the Board, sworn before any commissioner or other person authorized to administer oaths, that he has charge of the appropriate records and that an annexed document is a document filed with or received by the Board or an Administrator or any office or officer of the Board, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence that such document has been so filed or received.

(6) Where evidence is offered by affidavit pursuant to the provisions of subsections (4) and (5) of this Section, it shall not be necessary to prove the official character of the person making the affidavit if that information is set forth in the affidavit, nor shall it be necessary to prove the signature of such person or to prove the signature or official character of the person before whom such affidavit was sworn.

12. (1) Every provision of the Interpretation Act shall extend and apply to every order published or printed in the *Canada Gazette* or *Canadian War Orders and Regulations* or in any extra thereof or extract therefrom purporting to have been printed by the King's Printer for Canada, but nothing herein contained shall be construed as requiring such publication or printing.

(2) General or specific instructions issued by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board to any person acting as agent of or under the authority or direction of the Board or holding any licence under these regulations, or to any person engaged in any transaction or business affected by these regulations shall, with respect to such person and any other person having notice thereof, have the same force and effect as if contained in an order made and published as provided in the next preceding subsection.

13. Unless exempted by the Board, every person carrying on business who engages in any transactions which are affected by the provisions of these regulations shall keep books of account and other records thereof in Canada (unless the Board expressly permits the same to be kept outside Canada) showing clearly and fully the nature of such transactions, and in particular every person who sells or supplies or offers for sale or supply any goods or services shall keep adequate books of account and other records available for inspection showing clearly and correctly his prices and terms and conditions of sale.

14. No person shall have any right to enforce or receive payment of more than the amount of any specific or maximum price prescribed under these regulations or fixed or concurred in by the Board, and any person who pays any greater amount may recover the excess notwithstanding that such person may have been guilty of an offence in so paying such greater amount.

15. (1) No member of the Board and no Administrator or other person employed or appointed by the Board or acting on behalf of or under authority of the Board shall be or become liable to any person for or in respect of any act or omission of himself or any other person in the exercise or purported exercise of any power, discretion or authority or in the performance or purported performance of any duty conferred or imposed by or under these regulations or any regulations for which these regulations are substituted or otherwise conferred or imposed by the Governor in Council.

(2) No proceedings by way of injunction, mandatory order, mandamus, prohibition, certiorari or otherwise shall be instituted against any member of the Board, Administrator or other person for or in respect of any act or omission of himself or any other person in the exercise or purported exercise of any power, discretion or authority or in the performance or purported performance of any duty conferred or imposed by or under these regulations or any regulations for which these regulations are substituted or otherwise conferred or imposed by the Governor in Council.

(3) Where any person fails, by reason of his compliance with these regulations or any order, to perform or fulfil any contract or other obligation heretofore or hereafter made, proof of such compliance shall be a good and complete defence to any action or proceeding in respect of such failure.

16. Any goods which any person buys or sells or in any way deals with or attempts to buy or sell or in any way deal with contrary to these regulations may (in addition to any other penalty which may have been imposed on any person or to which any person may be subject, with relation to such unlawful act or omission, and whether or not any prosecution in relation thereto has been commenced) be seized and detained and shall be liable to forfeiture at the instance of the Minister of Justice upon proceedings in the Exchequer Court of Canada or in any Superior Court, subject, however, to a right of compensation on the part of any innocent person interested in such property at the time it became liable to forfeiture or who acquired an interest therein subsequent to such time as a bona fide

transferee for value without notice, which right may be enforced in the same manner as any other right against His Majesty.

17. The Board shall report to the Minister as and when required to do so by the Minister.

18. Any reference heretofore or hereafter made in any law or document to The Maximum Prices Regulations or any Section thereof shall be construed, *mutatis mutandis*, as a reference to Section 7 of these regulations.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council Re-Allocating Duties of Co-Ordinators, Administrators, etc., of Wartime Prices and Trade Board

P.C. 2247

AT THE GOVENMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

MONDAY, the 23rd day of March, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Finance reports that he has received representations from the Wartime Prices and Trade Board to the effect that, in the necessary division of administrative effort, it is expedient at times to re-allocate jurisdiction as among some persons appointed by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council to perform administrative duties under designated titles, and that it is desirable that, on such re-allocation being made, the Board be empowered to make appropriate changes in such titles;

Now, Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance and under and by virtue of powers conferred on the Governor in Council by the War Measures Act and otherwise, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that, in any case in which the Governor General in Council has heretofore approved or hereafter approves the appointment by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board of any particular person as a Co-ordinator, Deputy Co-ordinator, Administrator, Deputy Administrator or Director, such Board may from time to time re-allocate the goods or services in respect of which any such person shall perform his duties and exercise his powers, may re-assign duties accordingly, and may designate any such person by such altered title as the Board deems to be desirable.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

THE WARTIME LEASEHOLD REGULATIONS

Office Consolidation

of Order in Council P.C. 9029

AS AMENDED BY

Order in Council P.C. 3366 dated April 25, 1942

Order in Council P.C. 8973 dated October 1, 1942, and

Order in Council P.C. 3207 dated April 22, 1943

[9029]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

FRIDAY, the 21st day of November, 1941.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 3998 of the 5th day of December, 1939, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board Regulations respecting necessaries of life were made and

established and, by Order in Council P.C. 4616 of the 11th day of September, 1940, the provisions of such Regulations were extended to rentals and housing accommodation;

And Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 5003 of the 24th day of September, 1940, approval was given to the exercise by the Board of its power to fix maximum rentals, and to the appointment of the Rentals Administrator by the Board, and additional powers were conferred on the Board in respect of housing accommodation;

And Whereas, pursuant to the aforesaid powers, the Board made various orders respecting the rental of housing accommodation and termination of leases;

And Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 6701 of the 26th day of August, 1941, the law was declared in some respects and special provisions respecting offences, penalties and evidence were made;

And Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 6834 of the 28th day of August, 1941, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board Regulations were rescinded and new Regulations respecting goods and services were substituted therefor;

And Whereas Order in Council P.C. 8528 of the 1st day of November, 1941, rescinded said Order in Council P.C. 6834 and established in substitution therefor The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations;

And Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 8965 of the 21st day of November, 1941, the Maximum Rentals Regulations were established;

And Whereas it is deemed to be expedient and in the public interest to revoke the said Orders in Council P.C. 4616 and P.C. 6701 and to make and establish consolidated regulations respecting leaseholds as hereinafter set forth;

Now, Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance and under and by virtue of the powers conferred on the Governor in Council by the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order as follows:

1. Orders in Council P.C. 4616 of the 11th day of September, 1940, and P.C. 6701 of the 26th day of August, 1941, are hereby revoked.

2. The Regulations hereinafter set forth are hereby made and established in substitution for the Orders in Council hereby revoked.

Regulations Respecting Leasehold Rights and Obligations in Time of War

Title

1. These regulations and any amendment thereof or addition thereto may be cited as *The Wartime Leasehold Regulations.*

Interpretation

2. (1) For the purposes of these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,

(a) "Board" means the Wartime Prices and Trade Board;

(b) "landlord" means any person who lets or sublets or grants any leave and licence for any real property, and includes a mortgagee or chargee in possession and any person entitled to possession under any judgment or order of a Court or under any statute;

(c) "lease" means any enforceable contract for the letting or sub-letting of real property or any leave and licence for the use of real property, whether such contract or leave and licence is made orally, in writing or by deed; and the verbs "let" and "rent" shall each have a similarly extended meaning;

(d) "member" means a member of the Board;

(e) "Minister" means the Minister of Finance;

(f) "order" means and includes any general or specific order, requirement, instruction, prescription, prohibition, restriction or limitation heretofore or hereafter made or issued in writing by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board in pursuance of any power conferred by or under these regulations or any other Order in Council;

(g) "real property" means any improved or unimproved land, any store, shop, office building, factory, warehouse, suite, office, or other place of business, hotel, inn, inn

or hotel room, house, boarding house, lodging house, tourist home or cabin, apartment, flat, room or other place of dwelling, and any structure or part of a structure used for combined business and dwelling purposes, together with all outbuildings and appurtenances thereto belonging, and such heating, lighting, water, garage, janitor and other services including meals, and such plant, equipment, furniture, furnishings or facilities, as are supplied by the landlord or which the landlord expressly or impliedly agreed to supply;

(h) "regulation" means any of these regulations and any amendment or addition thereto;

(i) "Real Property Administrator" means the person duly appointed as such by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council and includes any person similarly appointed as a Deputy Real Property Administrator;

(j) "rent" or "rental" means any payment or consideration, including any bonus, gratuity or benefit, charged, demanded, received, collected or paid per day, week, month or year or other period of time, as the case may be, for the use or occupancy of real property;

(k) "Rentals Administrator" and "Administrator of Rental Appeals" mean, respectively, the person duly appointed as such by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council, and include, respectively, any person similarly appointed as a Deputy Rentals Administrator or Deputy Administrator of Rental Appeals;

(2) Every offence under these regulations shall be deemed to be an offence against the Criminal Code.

(3) In the event of any conflict between these regulations or any order and any law in force in any part of Canada, the provisions of these regulations or of such order shall prevail.

(4) Subject to any action taken by the Governor in Council after November 21, 1941, His Majesty in right of Canada or of any province of Canada shall be bound by the provisions of these regulations and of any order.

(5) Expressions used in any order shall, unless a contrary intention appears, have the same meaning as corresponding expressions in these regulations.

3. (1) The Board shall have power, from time to time

(a) to investigate, of its own motion or on complaint, the rental at any time charged or demanded by any person for any real property, the nature and extent of any real property and any change therein, or any alleged or apparent offence against any regulation, order or requirement; and for the purpose of any such investigation, the Board shall have all the powers of a commissioner appointed under the provisions of the Inquiries Act;

(b) to enter any premises, to inspect and examine the same and any or all books, records and documents in the possession or control of any landlord or of his agent, and to require any such person to produce such books, records and documents at any place before it or before any person appointed by it to investigate, and to take possession of any or all of such books, records and documents;

(c) to require any person to furnish, in such form and within such time as the Board may prescribe, such information respecting real property and rentals as is specified in the requirement;

(d) to require any person to perform such act in respect of rentals or of real property as is deemed by the Board to be desirable, or to require any person to refrain from performing such act as is deemed by the Board to be undesirable, in order more effectually to enforce its orders or to exercise its powers respecting real property and rentals;

(e) to make public its findings or report in the case of any investigation or to withhold such publication if it considers the public interest would be better served by such withholding;

(f) to refer to the Attorney-General of any province information respecting any alleged offence against any regulation, order or requirement;

(g) to fix the maximum rental at which any real property may be rented or offered for rent by or to any person; to prescribe the manner in which any such rental shall be ascertained; to prescribe what shall constitute or be included in any rental; to

prohibit a rental in excess of the maximum so fixed; and to require any person to refund to any other person any amount received or collected in excess of any such rental;

(h) to prescribe the grounds on which any maximum rental fixed by The Maximum Rentals Regulations or under the provisions of any order or under authority of the Board may be varied, to prescribe the manner in which and the extent to which it may be varied, and to prohibit variation except in accordance with such prescription;

(i) to prescribe the manner of determination of any maximum rental that is not fixed as provided in paragraphs *(g)* and *(h)* hereof, and to prohibit the charging or demanding of a rental in excess of the amount so determined;

(j) to prescribe the terms and conditions under which any real property may be rented or offered for rent and to prohibit transactions except in accordance therewith;

(k) to prescribe the grounds on which and the manner in which leases may be terminated, and to prohibit termination of leases or eviction or dispossession of tenants except in accordance with such prescription;

(l) to prescribe, either generally or with respect to any real property, the manner in and extent to which and the terms and conditions under which any real property may or shall be occupied or used by any person and to prohibit occupation or use of such real property except in accordance with such prescription;

(m) to vary or suspend or to require variation or suspension of the terms and conditions of any lease or of any covenant, agreement or law affecting the occupation or use of any real property in such respects as the Board may designate;

(n) to terminate or require the termination of any lease and vacation of possession of any real property in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the Board may designate;

(o) to require any person to offer to let any real property, or to let any real property to such person and on such terms and conditions as the Board may designate, and to give to any such designated person possession of such real property accordingly;

(*p*) Upon failure of any person to vacate or give possession of any real property pursuant to any order, to apply to the Attorney General of Canada to issue in any form a warrant for possession to the sheriff within whose jurisdiction such real property is situated, directing such sheriff to evict from the real property described in the warrant or to put the person named in such warrant in possession of the real property described therein, which warrant the Attorney General of Canada is authorized to issue if he is satisfied that with a view to securing compliance with an order validly made under these Regulations it is necessary to do so, and which warrant shall be executed by such sheriff as if it were a warrant or writ of possession issued out of the superior court of the province in which such real property is situated;

(*q*) to cause surveys respecting real property and the demand therefor to be made from time to time in such manner as the Board may decide and by such persons as the Board may appoint; to establish and maintain offices in which the results of such surveys will be available for any desired purpose; and to require any person to furnish to any such appointed person such information as may be designated.

(2) The powers vested in the Board by paragraphs (*a*) and (*b*) of subsection (1) of this Section may be exercised by any one member of the Board.

(3) The Board may appoint, or authorize a Real Property Administrator or Rentals Administrator to appoint, from time to time in any area of Canada a local Committee, to be known by such title and to be composed of such person or persons as may be designated, for the purpose of investigating and adjudicating upon local complaints and applications respecting rentals and real property and of performing such other duties as may be designated, and may delegate to any Committee so appointed such powers to be exercised in such manner and according to such procedure as the Board may from time to time prescribe.

(4) The Board may appoint one or more persons to conduct investigations and every such person shall be vested with such of its powers aforesaid as the Board may confer on him.

(5) The Board may exercise its powers by order and may from time to time delegate to any person and authorize him to exercise from time to time such of the powers of the Board on such terms as the Board deems proper; and the signature or countersignature by the Chairman of any order purporting to have been made by such person under authority of the Board shall be conclusive evidence of such authority.

(6) Every order made pursuant to the powers conferred by these regulations shall apply throughout Canada unless otherwise provided therein, but may apply to such area or areas in Canada or to such class or classes of persons or to such type or types of real property as such order may designate.

4. All expenses lawfully incurred under these regulations shall be payable out of moneys provided by Parliament.

Maximum Rentals

5. (1) On and after December 1, 1941, the maximum rental

(*a*) for any real property for which there was a lease in effect on October 11, 1941, shall be the rental lawfully payable under that lease;

(*b*) for any real property for which there was no lease in effect on October 11, 1941, but for which there was a lease in effect at some time or times since January 1, 1940, shall be the rental lawfully payable under the latest lease in effect between January 1, 1940, and October 11, 1941; and

(*c*) for any other real property, shall be the maximum rental that may from time to time be fixed by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board.

(2) All leases made after October 11, 1941, are hereby amended in so far as is necessary to give effect to this Section.

(3) No person shall on behalf of himself or of another person let or offer to let any real property or charge, demand, receive, collect or pay a rental for any real property on terms and conditions which directly or indirectly increase the maximum rental therefor fixed by the Governor in Council or by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board or which directly or indirectly decrease the obligations of the landlord performed or to be performed for such rental or decrease the extent or amount of the real property supplied or to be supplied for such rental.

(4) Nothing contained in this Section shall be deemed to supersede any provision of any order heretofore made or any maximum rental heretofore fixed by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board or to derogate from any power conferred on the Board and, without restricting the generality of this provision, the Board may vary any maximum rental, may concur in any variation of a maximum rental, may prescribe other or additional terms or conditions of any lease, may exempt any person or any real property or any lease or transaction wholly or partly from the provisions of these regulations and may withdraw any such exemption, either generally or in specific cases, and subject to such terms and conditions as the Board may prescribe.

Offences, Penalties and Prosecutions

6. (1) No person on behalf of himself or of another person shall let or offer to let any real property at a rental that is higher than is reasonable and just or shall charge, demand, receive, collect, or pay such a rental; provided that, if a maximum rental therefor has been fixed by the Governor in Council or by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board, any rental in excess of the maximum rental so fixed shall be conclusively deemed to be higher than is reasonable and just; and provided further that any person who, on behalf of himself or of another person, has heretofore charged, demanded, received, collected or paid a rental for any real property in excess of the maximum rental fixed by any order shall be deemed to have contravened this subsection and to be guilty of an offence and the penalties provided in Section 7 of these regulations shall apply to any such offence.

(2) No person on behalf of himsef or of another person shall contravene or fail to observe any order respecting maximum rentals, termination of leases or other leasehold rights and obligations; provided that any person who, on behalf of himself or of another person, has heretofore contravened or failed to observe any such order or requirement shall be deemed to have contravened this subsection and to be guilty of an offence and the penalties provided in Section 7 of these regulations shall apply to any such offence.

(3) No person shall in any manner impede or prevent or attempt to impede or prevent any investigation or examination pursuant to these regulations.

(4) No person shall alter any lease referred to in clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) of subsection (1) of Section 5 of these regulations or, with intent to evade any regulation or order, destroy, mutilate, deface, alter, secrete or remove any books, records, documents or property of any kind.

(5) No person shall deceive or mislead the Board or any police officer or any employee or agent of the Board or any other person concerned in the administration of these regulations, with reference to any matter affected by these regulations.

(6) No person shall pay or offer to pay a rental for any real property which he knows or has reason to believe is higher than the maximum rental that may lawfully be charged for such real property pursuant to these regulations.

(7) No person shall attempt to commit or aid, abet, counsel or procure the commission of any offence under these regulations, or conspire with any other person by any means whatsoever to commit an offence under these regulations, or enter into any transaction or arrangement designed for the purpose or having the effect of evading any regulation or order.

(8) No person shall make any false statement or misrepresentation to or for the use or information of the Board or of any person concerned in the administration of these regulations.

7. (1) Any person who contravenes or fails to observe any regulation, order or requirement shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction under Part XV of the Criminal Code or, if the Attorney General of Canada or of any province so directs, upon indictment, to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years or to both such fine and such imprisonment; and any director or officer of any company or corporation who assents to or acquiesces in any such offence by such company or corporation shall be guilty of such offence personally and cumulatively with the said company or corporation.

(2) In any proceedings upon summary conviction, any charge may include several offences against any regulation or order committed by the same person and any number of charges may be included in one and the same information; and all such charges may be tried concurrently and one conviction for any or all of such offences may be made, which conviction may but need not provide a separate penalty for each such offence.

8. (1) No person shall be prosecuted under these regulations except with the written leave of the Board or of the Attorney General of any province, and such written leave shall be sufficient if it purports to be signed by such Attorney General or on behalf of the Board and if it is in the following form: "Leave is hereby given that proceedings be instituted within three months from the date hereof against..... for an offence or offences under the Wartime Leasehold Regulations."

(2) A prosecution under Part XV of the Criminal Code for any offence under these regulations may be commenced at any time within twelve months from the time of its commission.

9. (1) In any proceeedings in any Court, a document purporting to be the decision of a Rentals Committee fixing the maximum rental for any real property specified therein, if purporting to be signed by such Committee or by the Chairman thereof, shall, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, be conclusively deemed to be the final and conclusive decision of such Committee.

(2) In any proceedings in any Court, a document purporting to be the decision of a Rentals Administrator or of a Deputy Rentals Administrator fixing the maximum rental for any real property specified therein, if purporting to be signed by such Administrator or Deputy Administrator, shall, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, be conclusively deemed to be the final and conclusive decision of such Administrator or Deputy Administrator.

(3) In any proceedings in any Count, a document purporting to be signed by a Real Property Administrator or Rentals Administrator, a Rentals Committee or the Chairman thereof, shall be receivable in evidence without proof of the signature or of the official character of the person or persons appearing to have signed the same and without further proof thereof.

10. (1) Where any person is charged with an offence under these regulations, it shall not be necessary for the prosecuting authority to establish that the person so charged had not been exempted from the relative provisions of these regulations, or had not received the permission of the Board for any act or omission, and if the person so charged pleads or alleges that he had been so exempted or had received such permission, the burden of proof thereof shall be on the person so charged.

(2) For the purposes of the prosecution of a person for an offence under these regulations, the offence shall be deemed to have been committed either at the place where it was actually committed or at any place in Canada in which the offender resides or carries on business or is found or apprehended or is in custody.

(3) In any prosecution for any contravention of subsection (1) of Section 6 of these regulations, evidence by an accused person that he has made an application for permission to increase any maximum rental shall not constitute a defence.

(4) If, in any proceedings for an offence against these regulations, the prosecution proves that any rental was charged, demanded, received, collected or paid before or since October 11, 1941, for any real property the maximum rental for which has been fixed by the Governor in Council or by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board such rental shall in the absence of evidence to the contrary be deemed to be at a rate not less than such maximum rental.

General Provisions

11. (1) Every provision of the Interpretation Act shall extend and apply to every order published or printed in the *Canada Gazette* or *Canadian War Orders and Regulations* or in any extra thereof or extract therefrom purporting to have been printed by the King's Printer for Canada, but nothing herein contained shall be construed as requiring such publication or printing.

(2) General or specific instructions issued by the Board or by a Real Property Administrator or Rentals Administrator to any person acting as agent of or under the authority or direction of the Board, or to any person engaged in any transaction or business affected by these regulations shall, with respect to such person and any other person having notice thereof, have the same force and effect as if contained in an order made and published as provided in the next preceding subsection.

(3) Every order made, issued or established by a Real Property Administrator or Rentals Administrator which is required to be approved or concurred in by the Board or by any officer of the Board shall be conclusively deemed to have had such approval or concurrence and in any proceedings in any Court no person shall be bound or entitled to enquire or ascertain whether such approval or concurrence was in fact given.

(4) In any proceedings in any Court, the affidavit of the Chairmen or the Secretary of the Board or of a Real Property Administrator or Rentals Administrator that he has knowledge of the facts and that an annexed document is a true copy of an order or requirement shall be received as *prima facie* evidence that such order or requirement was made, issued or established and that such document is a true copy thereof without proof of the signature or the official character of the deponent and without further proof thereof.

12. (1) Every landlord or his agent shall prepare and keep available for inspection by any authorized representative of the Board, by any purchaser or prospective purchaser or by any tenant or prospective tenant, a record describing clearly and fully any of his real property the maximum rental for which is fixed by the Governor in Council or by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board, and stating the amount of the rental so fixed and the name of the tenant who was or is obligated to pay such rental and the name of each subsequent tenant.

(2) In any proceedings for an offence against these regulations, evidence by the accused that he did not inspect or examine or did not know of the existence of such record or did not know the lawful maximum rental for any real property shall not constitute a defence.

13. No person shall have any right to collect a rental in excess of the maximum rental fixed by the Governor in Council or by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board, and any person who pays an amount in excess of such maximum rental may recover the excess notwithstanding that such person may have been guilty of an offence in paying such excess and such recovery may be by civil action or by deducting such excess from rental or instalments of rental due or accruing due by him to the person who collected or received such excess.

14. The provisions of Section 3, and of subsection (3) of Section 5 and of subsections (4), (5) and (6) of Section 11 and of Section 15 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations shall be construed as if such provisions were included in these regulations.

15. In the exercise of its powers conferred by these regulations or otherwise, the Board shall be responsible to the Minister, shall report to the Minister as and when required to do so by the Minister and, whenever any directions are given by the Minister, all action taken by the Board shall be in accordance with such directions.

16. Any reference heretofore or hereafter made in any law or document to the Maximum Rentals Regulations or any Section thereof shall be construed, *mutatis mutandis*, as a reference to Section 5 of these regulations.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council

Order in Council establishing The Statutory Orders and Regulations Order (Consolidation), 1942

P.C. 10793

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 26th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas it is deemed expedient to consolidate and amend the Orders in Council relating to the Statutory Orders and Regulations Division of the Privy Council Office, as hereinafter set forth:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister and President of the Privy Council, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to make the following order and it is hereby made and established accordingly:—

ORDER

1. This Order may be cited as "the Statutory Orders and Regulations Order (Consolidation), 1942".

2. A division of the Privy Council Office, which shall form part of the said Office, to be known as the Statutory Orders and Regulations division (hereinafter referred to as "the division") is hereby established.

3. (1) An officer shall be appointed by the Governor in Council to administer the division who shall be called the Director of the Statutory Orders and Regulations division (hereinafter referred to as "the Director").

(2) Employees engaged under authority of the Cabinet Committee on Legislation shall be transferred to the division, and such additional employees as may be necessary to conduct the business of the division shall be appointed by the Governor in Council.

4. A registry shall be established in the Privy Council Office, under the supervision of the Director, in which shall be filed copies of:

(*a*) proclamations relating to the war and all orders of the Governor in Council, including Minutes of Council and of Treasury Board, relating to the war, of a legislative character or of an administrative character having general effect or imposing a penalty;

(*b*) all orders, rules and regulations, relating to the war, of a legislative character or of an administrative character having general effect or imposing a penalty, made by Ministers of the Crown;

(*c*) all orders, rules and regulations, relating to the war, of a legislative character or of an administrative character having general effect or imposing a penalty, made by a government board, agency, controller, administrator or other officer who may have authority to make such enactments.

5. Every department, board, agency and officer having authority to make any order, rule or regulation, relating to the war, of a legislative character or of an administrative character having general effect or imposing a penalty, under the provisions of any Act of the Parliament of Canada, shall, forthwith upon the making of any such order, rule or regulation, transmit a copy thereof to the Director.

6. (1) The Director shall consolidate, compile and publish, from time to time, under the title "Canadian War Orders and Regulations" such proclamations relating to the war and such of the orders, rules and regulations mentioned in Section 4 of this Order, as may be determined by him.

(2) "Canadian War Orders and Regulations" shall be distributed, without cost, to Provincial Attorneys-General and to such other persons as may from time to time, be entitled to receive copies of the Statutes of Canada, and copies may be sold to the general public, upon such conditions as to cost as may be determined by the King's Printer.

7. (1) Evidence of any proclamation, order, rule or regulation made or issued by or under the authority of the Governor General or by or under the authority of the Governor in Council, or by or under the authority of any Minister or head of any department of the Government of Canada, or by any government board, agency, controller, administrator or other officer who may have authority to make such enactments, may be given by the production of a copy of Canadian War Orders and Regulations, purporting to contain a copy of such proclamation, order, rule or regulation, or an extract therefrom, purporting to be printed by the King's Printer for Canada.

(2) All copies of proclamations, orders, rules and regulations printed in Canadian War Orders and Regulations, or extracts therefrom purporting to be printed by the King's Printer for Canada, shall be *prima facie* evidence of the originals, and of the contents thereof.

8. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, law, regulation or order, any order, regulation, notice or document made or issued under the authority of the War Measures Act, chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, the Department of Munitions and Supply Act, chapter 3 of the Statutes of 1939 (Second Session), The National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, chapter 13 of the Statutes of 1940, or under the authority of any order or regulation made or issued under the authority of any of the said Acts, that is required to be or that may be published in the *Canada Gazette* may, in lieu thereof, be published in "Canadian War Orders and Regulations" and publication in Canadian War Orders and Regulations of any such order, regulation, notice or document shall have the same force and effect as publication thereof in the *Canada Gazette*.

9. The expenses involved in the organization and maintenance of the division shall be charged against the War Appropriation.

His Excellency in Council, on the same recommendation, is further pleased to revoke and doth hereby revoke Orders in Council P.C. 7992 of the 4th day of September, 1942, P.C. 10584 of the 19th day of November, 1942, and P.C. 10673 of the 23rd day of November, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 1

Respecting Coal and Coke

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 4)

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 3470 dated the 2nd day of November, 1939.

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "Coal Administrator" shall mean the person duly appointed as such by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

(b) "Coal" shall mean anthracite, bituminous and lignitic coals, domestic or imported, including briquettes or other processed forms of such coals;

(c) "Coke" shall mean all cokes, whether domestic or imported, including those known commercially as "beehive coke", "by-product coke," "gas coke" and "petroleum coke."

2. (1) Each manufacturer, importer, exporter, producer, jobber, wholesaler and retailer of coal or coke is hereby required by the Board to obtain each year, through the Coal Administrator, a licence to purchase, sell, ship, distribute or otherwise deal in coal or coke; provided that any such manufacturer, importer, exporter, producer, jobber, wholesaler or retailer having more than one place of business may be required by the Board to obtain a licence for each place of business.

(2) Each licence shall terminate on the 31st day of March following the date of issue.

(3) The fee for each licence shall be the sum of one dollar, payable with the application for such licence and by cheque, money order or postal note, made to the order of the Receiver General of Canada, and all such fees shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

(4) No coal or coke shall be sold to any person, firm or corporation for resale unless such person, firm or corporation has a licence from the Board and unless the number of such licence is marked on a sales slip or invoice covering the coal or coke purchased by such person, firm or corporation. *(New subsection added by Order No. 4 effective on and after the 2nd day of March, 1940.)*

3. Each licensee under this Order shall:

(a) keep such licence displayed conspicuously in his place of business;

(b) report to the Board, through the Coal Administrator, at such times and in such manner as may be required, the quantities of coal and coke on hand or in transit; the quantities of coal and coke sold or distributed each month, and the prices charged therefor; and such further information as the Board may require;

(c) notify the Board in writing, through the Coal Administrator, of any change in his place of business, or any change in the management, ownership or character of his business, within ten days after any such change;

(d) perform such other acts as in the opinion of the Board, may be necessary or desirable for the effectual enforcement of this or any subsequent Order.

4. This Order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of December, 1939.

Made at Ottawa, this 7th day of November, 1939.

H. B. McKINNON,
Chairman.

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THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 2, made November 23, 1939

Effective on and after December 1, 1939

REVOKED BY

Order No. 3, made January 19, 1940

Effective on and after January 27, 1940

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 3, made January 19, 1940

Effective on and after January 27, 1940

REVOKES

Order No. 2

(Revocation Only)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 4, made February 26, 1940

Effective on and after March 2, 1940

AMENDS

Order No. 1

(See consolidation of Order No. 1)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 5, made August 6, 1940

Effective on and after August 7, 1940

REVOKED BY

Order No. 6, made September 6, 1940

Effective on and after September 7, 1940

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 6, made September 6, 1940

Effective on and after September 7, 1940

REVOKES

Order No. 5

(Revocation Only)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 7

Respecting Maximum Rentals

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 30)

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P. C. 3998 dated 5th September, 1939, P. C. 4616 dated 11th September, 1940 and P. C. 5003 dated 24th September, 1940.

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "Housing accommodation" means any furnished or unfurnished house, apartment, flat, room, or dwelling, designed or used for residential purposes, together with all appurtenances thereto and such heating, lighting, water, garage and other services, equipment or facilities as are supplied by the landlord;

(b) "Landlord" means any person who lets or sub-lets any housing accommodation;

(c) "Lease" means every enforceable contract for the letting of housing accommodation, whether the contract is made orally, in writing, or by deed;

(d) "Rent" or "rental" means any payment or consideration for the use of housing accommodation;

(e) "Rentals Administrator" means the person duly appointed as such by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council.

2. The maximum rental at which any housing accommodation may be rented or offered for rent shall be as follows:

(a) for any housing accommodation for which there was a lease in effect on January 2, 1940, the rental charged or demanded shall not exceed that in effect on that date;

(b) for any housing accommodation for which there was no lease in effect on January 2, 1940, but for which there was a lease in effect at some time or times during 1939, the rental charged or demanded shall not exceed that payable under the latest lease in 1939;

(c) for any other housing accommodation, the Rentals Administrator, of his own motion or on application in writing by either landlord or tenant, may determine the maximum rental.

3. (1) The Rentals Administrator, in his discretion, of his own motion or on application in writing by either landlord or tenant, may under special circumstances vary in respect of any specified housing accommodation the maximum rental fixed under clauses *(a)* and *(b)* of Section 2 hereof.

(2) The Rentals Administrator, at any time, may, in respect of any housing accommodation, require any person to furnish any information and in such form as may be designated by him.

(3) The method and procedure of exercising his powers shall be such as the Rentals Administrator may prescribe or adopt.

(4) Any determination or variation of a maximum rental by the Rentals Administrator shall be final and conclusive.

4. (1) No notice to vacate shall be given to a tenant for refusal to pay a rental in excess of the maximum rental fixed or determined under the provision of Sections 2 and 3 hereof.

(2) Where the maximum rental for any housing accommodation has not been determined and a demand for an increase in rental has been made by the landlord, no notice to vacate the premises may be given to the tenant because of refusal to pay such increase, pending a determination of the maximum rental by the Rentals Administrator.

5. Any sum paid as rental for the use of housing accommodation on or after October 1, 1940, in excess of the maximum rental fixed by or determined under this Order, shall be recoverable by the tenant.

6. All leases shall be deemed to have been amended in so far as is necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Order, and, subject thereto and to any other Order of the Board, all provisions of any lease shall continue in effect and, except where otherwise

directed by the local Rentals Committee or by the Rentals Administrator, the same housing accommodation, appurtenances, services, equipment and facilities as were expressly or impliedly stipulated therein shall continue to be supplied for the rental fixed by or determined under this Order. (Section 7 as amended by Order No. 30).

7. Any provision in a lease under which the tenant agrees to pay a rental in excess of that fixed by or determined under this Order or to waive his rights thereunder shall be null and void.

8. Until further notice, this Order shall apply only in the following municipalities in Canada:

Nova Scotia

Dartmouth and Woodside; Halifax, Armdale, Buckingham Station, Dutch Settlement, Fairview Station, Falkland, Jollimore and Melville; New Glasgow, Trenton, Stellarton and Westville; Sydney.

Quebec

Brownsburg and Thetford Mines.

Ontario

Allandale, Barrie; Kingston and Portsmouth; Ottawa, Eastview, New Edinburgh, Overbrook, Rockcliffe, Westboro, and Woodroffe; Parry Sound and Nobel; Trenton; Windsor.

Manitoba

Brandon.

British Columbia

Vancouver, Victoria and Esquimalt.

9. This Order shall become effective on and after the 1st day of October, 1940.

Made at Ottawa, the 24th day of September, 1940.

H. B. McKINNON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 8

Respecting Maximum Rentals

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 3998, dated the 5th day of December, 1939, P.C. 4616, dated the 11th day of September, 1940, and P.C. 5003, dated the 24th day of September, 1940.

1. The provisions of Order No. 7 of the Board, dated the 24th day of September, 1940 shall extend and apply to the following additional municipalities:

(a) the Townships of McDougall and Foley in the District of Parry Sound, in the Province of Ontario;

(b) Saanich and Oak Bay, in the Province of British Columbia.

2. In respect of housing accommodation situated in any municipality named in said Order No. 7 or in this Order, no application under the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 3 of said Order No. 7 received after December 31, 1940, by the Rentals Administrator or by any local committee appointed under the authority of Order in Council P.C. 5003, shall be considered, except in respect of special circumstances arising after December 31, 1940.

3. This Order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of November, 1940.

Made at Ottawa, the 24th day of October, 1940.

H. B. McKINNON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 9, made October 30, 1940

Appointing Ottawa Rentals Committee

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 10, made November 4, 1940

Appointing Trenton Rentals Committee

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 11, made November 4, 1940

Appointing Kingston Rentals Committee

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 12, made November 6, 1940

Appointing Parry Sound Rentals Committee

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 13, made November 6, 1940

Appointing Brandon Rentals Committee

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 14, made November 19, 1940

Appointing Windsor Rentals Committee

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 15, made November 19, 1940

Effective on and after November 23, 1940

REVOKED BY

Order No. 37, made March 28, 1941

Effective on and after March 31, 1941

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 16

Respecting Maximum Rentals

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 3998, dated the 5th day of December, 1939, P.C. 4616, dated the 11th day of September, 1940, and P.C. 5003, dated the 24th day of September, 1940.

1. The provisions of Order No. 7 of the Board, dated the 24th day of September, 1940, shall extend and apply to the following additional municipalities:

The cities of North Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo and Prince Rupert, in the province of British Columbia.

2. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in any municipality named in Section 1 hereof, any sum paid as rental for the use of housing accommodation on or after December 1, 1940, in excess of the maximum rental fixed by or determined under said Order No. 7, shall be recoverable by the tenant.

3. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in any municipality named in Section 1 hereof, no application under the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 3 of said Order No. 7 received after January 31, 1941, by the Rentals Administrator or by any local Committee appointed under the authority of Order in Council P.C. 5003, shall be considered, except in respect of special circumstances arising after January 31, 1941.

4. This Order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of December, 1940.

Made at Ottawa, the 22nd day of November, 1940.

H. B. McKINNON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 17, made November 22, 1940

Appointing Barrie Rentals Committee

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 18, made November 27, 1940

Appointing Halifax Rentals Committee

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 19, made November 28, 1940

Appointing Sydney Rentals Committee

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 20, made December 2, 1940

Appointing New Glasgow, Prince Rupert and Parry Sound Rentals Committees.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 21

Respecting Maximum Rentals

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 3998, dated the 5th day of December, 1939, P.C. 4616, dated the 11th day of September, 1940, and P.C. 5003, dated the 24th day of September, 1940.

1. The provisions of Order No. 7 of the Board, dated the 24th day of September, 1940, shall extend and apply to the following additional municipality: The City of Calgary in the Province of Alberta.

2. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in the City of Calgary, any sum paid as rental for the use of housing accommodation on or after January 1, 1941, in excess of the maximum rental fixed by or determined under said Order No. 7 shall be recoverable by the tenant.

3. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in the City of Calgary, no application under the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 3 of said Order No. 7 received after February 15, 1941, by the Rentals Administrator or by any local committee appointed under the authority of Order in Council P.C. 5003, shall be considered, except in respect of special circumstances arising after February 15, 1941.

4. This Order shall be effective on and after the 7th day of December, 1940.

Made at Ottawa, the 4th day of December, 1940.

H. B. McKINNON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 22, made December 12, 1940

Appointing Calgary Rentals Committee

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 23, made December 13, 1940

Appointing Vancouver Rentals Committee

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 24, made December 17, 1940

Appointing Victoria Rentals Committee

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 25, made December 26, 1940

Appointing Nanaimo Rentals Committee

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 26, made December 27, 1940

Effective on and after December 28, 1940

REVOKED BY

Order No. 42, made May 1, 1941

Effective on and after May 10, 1941

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 27, made December 27, 1940

Respecting Halifax Rentals Committee

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 28, made January 6, 1941

Appointing New Westminster Rentals Committee

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 29

Respecting Maximum Rentals

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 3998, dated the 5th day of December, 1939, P.C. 4616, dated the 11th day of September, 1940, and P.C. 5003, dated the 24th day of September, 1940.

1. The provisions of Order No. 7 of the Board, dated the 24th day of September, 1940, Order No. 16 of the Board, dated the 22nd day of November, 1940, and Order No. 25 of the Board, dated the 26th day of December, 1940, shall extend and apply to Nanaimo District, Mountain District, and Wellington District in the Province of British Columbia.

2. This Order shall be effective on and after the 18th day of January, 1941.

Made at Ottawa, the 14th day of January, 1941.

H. B. McKINNON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 30, made January 23, 1941

Effective on and after February 1, 1941

AMENDS

Orders Nos. 7 and 15

(See consolidation of Order No. 7)

(Order No. 15 as amended by Order No. 30 has been revoked)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 31

Respecting Maximum Rentals

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 3998, dated the 5th day of December, 1939, P.C. 4616, dated the 11th day of September, 1940, and P.C. 5003, dated the 24th day of September, 1940.

1. The provisions of Order No. 7 of the Board, dated the 24th day of September, 1940, and Order No. 24 of the Board, dated the 17th day of December, 1940, shall, subject to Section 2 hereof, extend and apply to the District commonly known as View Royal in the Province of British Columbia and being those portions of Sections 3, 27, 8 and 92 Esquimalt District lying to the northwest of the Island Highway.

2. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in the aforesaid District of View Royal, no application under the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 3 of said Order No. 7 of the Board, received after March 15, 1941, by the Rentals Administrator or by the Victoria Rentals Committee, shall be considered except in respect of special circumstances arising after March 15, 1941; and Section 10 of said Order No. 24 of the Board is amended accordingly.

3. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in any of the Districts of Nanaimo, Mountain and Wellington, in the Province of British Columbia, no application under the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 3 of said Order No. 7 of the Board, received after March 15, 1941, by the Rentals Administrator or by the Nanaimo Rentals Committee, shall be considered, except in respect of special circumstances arising after March 15, 1941; and Section 3 of Order No. 16 of the Board, dated the 22nd day of November, 1940, and Section 1 of Order No. 29 of the Board, dated the 14th day of January, 1941, are amended accordingly.

4. This Order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of February, 1941.

Made at Ottawa, the 28th day of January, 1941.

H. B. McKINNON,
Chairman

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 32, made February 5, 1941

Effective on and after February 8, 1941

REVOKED BY

Order No. 74, made December 16, 1941

Effective on and after December 30, 1941

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 33

Respecting Maximum Rentals

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 3998, dated the 5th day of December, 1939, P.C. 4616, dated the 11th day of September, 1940, and P.C. 5003, dated the 24th day of September, 1940.

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "Housing accommodation" means any furnished or unfurnished house, apartment, flat, room, or dwelling, designed or used for residential purposes, together with all appurtenances thereto and such heating, lighting, water, garage and other services, equipment or facilities as are supplied by the landlord;

(b) "Landlord" means any person who lets or sub-lets any housing accommodation;

(c) "Lease" means every enforceable contract for the letting of housing accommodation, whether the contract is made orally, in writing, or by deed;

(d) "Local Rentals Committee" means the Rentals Committee appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board for the municipality in which any particular housing accommodation is situated;

(e) "Rent" or "rental" means any payment or consideration for the use of housing accommodation;

(f) "Rentals Administrator" means the person duly appointed as such by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council.

2. The maximum rental at which any housing accommodation may be rented or offered for rent shall be as follows,

(a) for any housing accommodation for which there was a lease in effect on January 2, 1941, the rental charged or demanded shall not exceed that in effect on that date;

(b) for any housing accommodation for which there was no lease in effect on January 2, 1941, but for which there was a lease in effect at some time or times during 1940, the rental charged or demanded shall not exceed that payable under the latest lease in 1940;

(c) for any other housing accommodation, the Rentals Administrator, of his own motion or on application in writing by either landlord or tenant, may determine the maximum rental.

3. (1) The Rentals Administrator, in his discretion, of his own motion or on application in writing by either landlord or tenant, may, in such special circumstances as have been or may be prescribed by the Board, vary in respect of any specified housing accommodation the maximum rental fixed under clause *(a)* and *(b)* of Section 2 hereof.

(2) No application under the provisions of subsection (1) hereof, received after April 30, 1941, by the Rentals Administrator or local Rentals Committee, shall be considered except in respect of such prescribed special circumstances arising after April 30, 1941.

(3) The Rentals Administrator, at any time, may, in respect to any housing accommodation, require any person to furnish any information and in such form as may be designated by him.

(4) The method and procedure of exercising his powers shall be such as the Rentals Administrator may prescribe or adopt.

(5) Any determination or variation of a maximum rental by the Rentals Administrator shall be final and conclusive.

4. (1) No notice to vacate shall be given to a tenant for refusal to pay a rental in excess of the maximum rental fixed or determined under the provisions of Sections 2 and 3 hereof, or for any other reason except as provided from time to time by Order of the Board.

(2) Where the maximum rental for any housing accommodation has not been determined and a demand for an increase in rental has been made by the landlord, no notice to vacate the premises may be given to the tenant because of refusal to pay such increase pending a determination of the maximum rental by the Rentals Administrator.

5. Any sum paid as rental for the use of housing accommodation on or after March 1, 1941, in excess of the maximum rental fixed by or determined under this Order, shall be recoverable by the tenant.

6. All leases shall be deemed to have been amended in so far as is necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Order,and, subject thereto and to any other Order of the Board, all provisions of any lease shall continue in effect and, except where otherwise directed by the Rentals Administrator or by the local Rentals Committee with his approval, the same housing accommodation, appurtenances, services, equipment and facilities as were expressly or inpliedly stipulated therein shall continue to be supplied for the rental fixed by or determined under this Order.

7. Any provision in a lease under which the tenant agrees to pay a rental in excess of that fixed by or determined under this Order or to waive his rights thereunder shall be null and void.

8. Until further notice this Order shall apply only in the following areas in Canada.

The City of Valleyfield, the Villages of Bellerive, Nouveau-Salaberry, Ste. Cécile and St. Timothée and the Parishes of Grande Ile, Ste. Cécile and St. Timothée, all in the County of Beauharnois in the Province of Quebec.

9. This Order shall become effective on and after the 1st day of March, 1941.

Made at Ottawa, the 14th day of February, 1941.

H. B. McKINNON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 34, made March 4, 1941

Effective on and after March 8, 1941

REVOKED BY

Order No. 74, made December 16, 1941

Effective on and after December 30, 1941

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 35

Respecting Maximum Rentals

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 54)

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 3998 dated 5th day of December, 1939 and P.C. 4616 dated 11th day of September, 1940, and P.C. 5003 dated 24th day of September, 1940.

1. The provisions of Order No. 33 of the Board, dated the 14th day of February, 1941, except as hereinafter provided, shall extend and apply to the following additional areas in Canada:

The Town of Pembroke and the Townships of Pembroke, Stafford, Alice and Petawawa, all in the County of Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario.

2. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in any of the aforesaid areas, no application under the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 3 of said Order No. 33, received after June 30, 1941, by the Rentals Administrator or local Rentals Committee, shall be considered, except in respect of prescribed special circumstances arising after June 30, 1941.

3. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in any of the aforesaid areas, any sum paid as rental for the use of housing accommodation on or after May 1, 1941, in excess of the maximum rental fixed by or determined under said Order No. 33, shall be recoverable by the tenant.

4. His Honour, Judge John T. Mulcahy, Judge of the County Court of the County of Renfrew, is hereby appointed a Committee, to be known as the Pembroke Rentals Committee.

5. Until further notice, in respect of any housing accommodation in any of the aforesaid areas, all applications for the determination of the maximum rental of any housing accommodation not fixed by said Order of the Board and all applications for a variation of any maximum rental fixed by said Order of the Board shall be made to such Committee.

6. (1) An application by a landlord for a variation of the maximum rental fixed by said Order of the Board shall be by notice of motion and the landlord shall complete Form R.C. 110 and verify by affidavit the statements therein contained. All other applications shall be by notice of motion, supported by affidavit stating or verifying the material facts upon which the applicant relies.

(2) A copy of the notice of motion, together with each affidavit and document in support thereof, shall be personally served upon the opposite party not later than five days before the date on which the motion is returnable, and the originals of all such documents, with proof of service, shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of the County of Renfrew before such date.

(3) The Committee may give directions as to the date or dates upon which motions shall be returnable and as to the date of any hearing and may prescribe or adopt such procedure at hearings as it sees fit.

(4) The opposite party may present the facts upon which he relies to oppose the application by affidavit, of which the original shall be filed in the said office and a copy supplied to the applicant before the date set for hearing, or by oral testimony at the hearing.

(5) The Committee may require such further information and in such manner as it may direct and, in order to inform itself as to any housing accommodation, may inspect the premises.

7. (1) The Committee may determine the maximum rental for any aforesaid housing accommodation that is not fixed by Order of the Board, and subject to Order No. 32 of the Board, dated the 5th day of February, 1941, may vary any maximum rental fixed by Order of the Board, and its determination or variation shall be final and conclusive when approved by the Rentals Administrator. The determination or variation shall be in a form prescribed by the Rentals Administrator and shall be signed by the Committee and forwarded, with all material filed, to the Rentals Administrator for approval.

(2) The Committee of its own motion, may exercise the powers conferred by subsection (1) of this Section in accordance with such procedure as it may prescribe or adopt. (Subsection (2) of Section 7 added by Order No. 54).

8. For the purposes of informing itself in the execution of its powers and duties, the Committee shall have the powers of a commissioner appointed under the Inquiries Act, but no expense shall be incurred without the written authorization of the Board.

9. This Order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of May, 1941.

Made at Ottawa, the 27th day of March, 1941.

H. B. McKINNON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 36

Respecting Maximum Rentals

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 54.)

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 3998 dated 5th day of September, 1939 and P.C. 4616 dated 11th day of September, 1940 and P.C. 5003 dated 24th day of September, 1940.

1. The provisions of Order No. 33 of the Board, dated the 14th day of February, 1941, except as hereinafter provided, shall extend and apply to the following additional area in Canada:

The City of Swift Current in the Province of Saskatchewan.

2. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in the aforesaid area, no application under the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 3 of said Order No. 33, received after June 30, 1941, by the Rentals Administrator or local Rentals Committee, shall be considered, except in respect of prescribed special circumstances arising after June 30, 1941.

3. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in the aforesaid area, any sum paid as rental for the use of housing accommodation on or after May 1, 1941, in excess of the maximum rental fixed by or determined under said Order No. 33, shall be recoverable by the tenant.

4. His Honour, Judge W. Oswald Smyth, Judge of the District Court of the Judicial District of Swift Current, is hereby appointed a Committee to be known as the Swift Current Rentals Committee.

5. Until further notice, in respect of any housing accommodation in the aforesaid area, all applications for the determination of the maximum rental of any housing accommodation not fixed by said Order of the Board and all applications for a variation of any maximum rental fixed by said Order of the Board shall be made to such Committee.

6. (1) An application by a landlord for variation of the maximum rental fixed by said order of the Board shall be by notice of motion and the landlord shall complete Form R.C. 110 and verify by affidavit the statements therein contained. All other applications shall be by notice of motion, supported by affidavit stating or verifying the material facts upon which the applicant relies.

(2) A copy of the notice of motion, together with each affidavit and document in support thereof, shall be personally served upon the opposite party not later than five days before the date on which the motion is returnable, and the originals of all such documents, with proof of service, shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Judicial District of Swift Current before such date.

(3) The Committee may give directions as to the date or dates upon which motions shall be returnable and as to the date of any hearing and may prescribe or adopt such procedure at hearings as it sees fit.

(4) The opposite party may present the facts upon which he relies to oppose the application by affidavit, of which the original shall be filed in the said office and a copy supplied to the applicant before the date set for hearing, or by oral testimony at the hearing.

(5) The Committee may require such further information and in such manner as it may direct and, in order to inform itself as to any housing accommodation, may inspect the premises.

7. (1) The Committee may determine the maximum rental for any aforesaid housing accommodation that is not fixed by Order of the Board and, subject to Order No. 32 of the Board, dated the 5th day of February, 1941, may vary any maximum rental fixed by Order of the Board, and its determination or variation shall be final and conclusive when approved by the Rentals Administrator. The determination or variation shall be in a form prescribed by the Rentals Administrator and shall be signed by the Committee and forwarded, with all material filed, to the Rentals Administrator for approval.

(2) The Committee of its own motion, may exercise the powers conferred by Subsection (1) of this Section in accordance with such procedure as it may prescribe or adopt. (Subsection (2) of Section 7 added by Order No. 54).

8. For the purposes of informing itself in the execution of its powers and duties, the Committee shall have the powers of a commissioner appointed under the Inquiries Act, but no expense shall be incurred without the written authorization of the Board.

9. This Order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of May, 1941.

Made at Ottawa, the 27th day of March, 1941.

H. B. McKINNON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 37, made March 28, 1941

Effective on and after March 31, 1941

REVOKED BY

Order No. 74, made December 16, 1941

Effective on and after December 30, 1941

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 38, made April 19, 1941

Appointing Valleyfield Rentals Committee

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 39

Respecting Maximum Rentals

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 54.)

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 3998 dated 5th December, 1939 and P.C. 4616 dated 11th September, 1940 and P.C. 5003 dated 24th September, 1940.

1. The provisions of Order No. 33 of the Board, dated the 14th day of February, 1941, except as hereinafter provided, shall extend and apply to the following additional areas in Canada:—

The cities of Port Arthur, Fort William and Sault St. Marie, in the Province of Ontario, and the town of Truro, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

2. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in any of the aforesaid areas, no application under the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 3 of said Order No. 33, received after June 30, 1941, by the Rentals Administrator or by a local Rentals Committee, shall be considered, except in respect of prescribed special circumstances arising after June 30, 1941.

3. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in any of the aforesaid areas, any sum paid as rental for the use of housing accommodation on or after May 1, 1941, in excess of the maximum rental fixed by or determined under said Order No. 33, shall be recoverable by the tenant.

4. The following Rentals Committees of one, for the following respective areas, are hereby appointed, to be known, respectively, as the

Port Arthur and Fort William Rentals Committee, for the Cities of Port Arthur and Fort William, consisting of any Judge or acting Judge of the District Court of the District of Thunder Bay, or any other person designated by the Rentals Administrator from time to time;

Sault Ste. Marie Rentals Committee, for the City of Sault Ste. Marie, consisting of any Judge or acting Judge of the District Court of the District of Algoma or any other person designated by the Rentals Administrator from time to time;

Truro Rentals Committee, for the Town of Truro, consisting of any Judge or acting Judge of the County Court of District No. 4 of Nova Scotia, or any other person designated by the Rentals Administrator from time to time.

5. Until further notice, in respect of any housing accommodation in any particular aforesaid area, all applications for the determination of the maximum rental for any housing accommodation not fixed by said Order of the Board and all applications for a variation of any maximum rental fixed by said Order of the Board shall be made to the Committee named in Section 4 hereof for that area, hereinafter called "the Committee."

6. (1) An application by a landlord for variation of a maximum rental fixed by said Order of the Board shall be by notice of motion and the landlord shall complete Form R.C. 110 and verify by affidavit the statements therein contained. All other applications shall be by notice of motion, supported by affidavit stating or verifying the material facts upon which the applicant relies.

(2) A copy of the notice of motion, together with each affidavit and document in support thereof, shall be personally served upon the opposite party not later than five days before the date on which the motion is returnable and the originals of all such documents, with proof of service, shall be filed, before such date, in the office of the Clerk of the County or District Court of the County or District in which the housing accommodation is situated.

(3) The Committee may give directions as to the date upon which motions shall be returnable and as to the date of any hearing and may prescribe or adopt such procedure at hearings as it sees fit.

(4) The opposite party may present the facts upon which he relies to oppose the application by affidavit, of which the original shall be filed in the said office and a copy supplied to the applicant before the date set for hearing, or by oral testimony at the hearing.

(5) The Committee may require such further information and in such manner as it may direct and, in order to inform itself as to any housing accommodation, may inspect the premises.

7. (1) The Committee may determine the maximum rental for any aforesaid housing accommodation that is not fixed by Order of the Board and, subject to Order No. 32 of the Board, dated the 5th day of February, 1941, may vary any maximum rental fixed by Order of the Board, and its determination or variation shall be final and conclusive when approved by the Rentals Administrator. The determination or variation shall be in a form prescribed by the Rentals Administrator and shall be signed by the Committee and forwarded, with all material filed, to the Rentals Administrator for approval.

(2) The Committee of its own motion, may exercise the powers conferred by Subsection (1) of this Section in accordance with such procedure as it may prescribe or adopt. (Subsection (2) of Section 7 added by Order No. 54).

8. For the purpose of informing itself in the execution of its powers and duties, the Committee shall have the powers of a commissioner appointed under the Inquiries Act, but no expense shall be incurred without the written authorization of the Board.

9. Nothing contained in this Order shall be deemed to supersede any determination of maximum rental by the Rentals Administrator prior to the effective date of this Order, in respect of any particular housing accommodation situated in any aforesaid area.

10. This Order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of May, 1941.

Made at Ottawa, the 18th day of April, 1941.

H. B. McKINNON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 40, made April 22, 1941

Effective on and after April 26, 1941

REVOKED BY

Order No. 74, made December 16, 1941

Effective on and after December 30, 1941

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 41

Respecting Maximum Rentals

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 54.)

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 3998 dated 5th December, 1939 and P.C. 4616 dated 11th September, 1940 and P.C. 5003 dated 24th September, 1940.

1. The provisions of Order No. 33 of the Board, dated the 14th day of February, 1941, except as hereinafter provided, shall extend and apply to the following additional areas in the Province of Ontario:

(a) the City of Belleville;

(b) the City of Peterborough, that part of the Township of North Monaghan bounded on the east and southeast by the Otonabee River, on the north by McKellar Street and on the west by Monaghan Road, including both sides of such streets, and that part of said Township consisting of Kenneth Avenue, High Street, Frank Street, Chamberlain Street, Brown Street, Lundy's Lane, Romaine Street West and St. Mary's Street, and that part of Smith Township consisting of Wolseley Street, Bennett Street and Belleview Avenue, and that part of Douro Township consisting of River Road and Leahy's Lane;

(c) the City of Oshawa, the Town of Whitby and the Townships of Whitby, Whitby East and Pickering;

(d) the City of Welland and the Township of Crowland;

(e) the City of Niagara Falls and the Township of Stamford;

(f) the Town of Fort Erie, and Fort Erie North;

(g) the Town and Township of Thorold;

(h) the Town of Port Colborne, and the Village and Township of Humberstone;

(i) the City of St. Catharines and the Town of Merritton.

2. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in any of the aforesaid areas, no application under the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 3 of said Order No. 33, received after June 30, 1941, by the Rentals Administrator or by a local Rentals Committee, shall be considered, except in respect of prescribed special circumstances arising after June 30, 1941.

3. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in any of the aforesaid areas, any sum paid as rental for the use of housing accommodation on or after May 1, 1941, in excess of the maximum rental fixed by or determined under said Order No. 33, shall be recoverable by the tenant.

4. The following Rentals Committees of one, for the following respective areas, are hereby appointed, to be known, respectively, as the

Belleville Rentals Committee, for the City of Belleville, consisting of any Judge or acting Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, or any other person designated by the Rentals Administrator from time to time;

Peterborough Rentals Committee, for the areas named in clause *(b)* of section 1 hereof, consisting of any Judge or acting Judge of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, or any other person designated by the Rentals Administrator from time to time;

Oshawa Rentals Committee, for the areas named in clause *(c)* of section 1 hereof, consisting of any Judge or acting Judge of the County Court of the County of Ontario, or any other person designated by the Rentals Administrator from time to time;

Welland County Rentals Committee, for the areas named in clauses *(d)*, *(e)*, *(f)*, *(g)*, and *(h)*, of section 1 hereof, any Judge or acting Judge of the County Court of the County of Welland, or any other person designated by the Rentals Administrator from time to time;

St. Catharines Rentals Committee, for the areas named in clause *(i)* of section 1 hereof, any Judge or acting Judge of the County Court of the County of Lincoln, or any other person designated by the Rentals Administrator from time to time.

5. Until further notice, in respect of any housing accommodation in any particular aforesaid area, all applications for the determination of the maximum rental for any housing accommodation not fixed by said Order of the Board and all applications for a variation of any maximum rental fixed by said Order of the Board shall be made to the Committee named in Section 4 hereof for that area, hereinafter called "the Committee."

6. (1) An application by a landlord for variation of a maximum rental fixed by said Order of the Board shall be by notice of motion and the landlord shall complete Form R.C. 110 and verify by affidavit the statements therein contained. All other applications shall be by notice of motion, supported by affidavit stating or verifying the material facts upon which the applicant relies.

(2) A copy of the notice of motion, together with each affidavit and document in support thereof, shall be personally served upon the opposite party not later than five days before the date on which the motion is returnable and the originals of all such documents,

with proof of service, shall be filed, before such date, in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of the County in which the housing accommodation is situated, except as follows:

(a) applications in respect of housing accommodation in the City of Oshawa and adjacent parts of the Townships of Whitby and Whitby East may be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Eighth Division Court in Oshawa;

(b) applications in respect of housing accommodation in the City of Niagara Falls and Stamford Township may be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Fourth Division Court in Niagara Falls;

(c) applications in respect of housing accommodation in the Town of Fort Erie and in Fort Erie North may be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Third Division Court in Fort Erie;

(d) applications in respect of housing accommodation in the Town of Thorold and adjacent parts of the Township of Thorold may be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Fifth Division Court in Thorold;

(e) applications in respect of housing accommodation in the Town of Port Colborne, the Village of Humberstone and adjacent parts of the Township of Humberstone may be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Sixth Division Court in Port Colborne.

(3) The Committee may give directions as to the date upon and place in which motions shall be returnable and as to the date of any hearing and may prescribe or adopt such procedure at hearings as it sees fit.

(4) The opposite party may present the facts upon which he relies to oppose the application by affidavit, of which the original shall be filed in the said office and a copy supplied to the applicant before the date set for hearing, or by oral testimony at the hearing.

(5) The Committee may require such further information and in such manner as it may direct and, in order to inform itself as to any housing accommodation, may inspect the premises.

7. (1) The Committee may determine the maximum rental for any aforesaid housing accommodation that is not fixed by Order of the Board and, subject to Order No. 32 of the Board, dated the 5th day of February, 1941, may vary any maximum rental fixed by Order of the Board, and its determination or variation shall be final and conclusive when approved by the Rentals Administrator. The determination or variation shall be in a form prescribed by the Rentals Administrator and shall be signed by the Committee and forwarded, with all material filed, to the Rentals Administrator for approval.

(2) The Committee of its own motion, may exercise the powers conferred by Subsection (1) of this Section in accordance with such procedure as it may prescribe or adopt.

(Subsection (2) of Section 7 added by Order No. 54).

8. For the purpose of informing itself in the execution of its powers and duties, the Committee shall have the powers of a commissioner appointed under the Inquiries Act, but no expense shall be incurred without the written authorization of the Board.

9. Nothing contained in this Order shall be deemed to supersede any determination of maximum rentals by the Rentals Administrator made prior to the effective date of this Order, in respect of any particular housing accommodation situated in any aforesaid area.

10 This Order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of May, 1941.

Made at Ottawa, the 23rd day of April, 1941.

H. B. McKINNON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 42, made May 1, 1941

Effective on and after May 10, 1941

REVOKES

Order No. 26

(Revocation Only)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 43, made May 2, 1941

Effective on and after May 3, 1941

REVOKED BY

Order No. 74, made December 16, 1941

Effective on and after December 30, 1941

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 44, made August 11, 1941

Appointing various Rentals Committees

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 45

Respecting Maximum Rentals

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 54.)

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 3998 dated 5th December, 1939 and P.C. 4616 dated 11th September, 1940 and P.C. 5003 dated the 24th September, 1940.

1. The provisions of Order No. 33 of the Board, dated the 14th day of February, 1941, except as hereinafter provided, shall extend and apply to the following additional areas in Canada:

Manitoba:

(a) the town of Dauphin;

New Brunswick:

(b) the City of Moncton, the Town of Sunny Brae, the Parish of Moncton in the County of Westmorland and the Parish of Coverdale in the County of Albert;

(c) the Town of Sussex;

Nova Scotia:

(d) the Town of Yarmouth;

Ontario:

(e) the City of Hamilton, the Town of Dundas, that part of the Township of Ancaster lying north of Provincial Highway Route No. 53 and east of the line between township lots 36 and 37, the Townships of Barton and Saltfleet, the Village of Stoney Creek, the Village of Waterdown, those parts of the Townships of East Flamborough and West Flamborough lying south and east of Provincial Highway Route No. 5, the Town of Burlington, that part of the Township of Nelson lying south and east of Provincial Highway Route No. 5, Burlington Beach and Hamilton Beach;

(f) the Town of Goderich;

Saskatchewan:

(g) the City of Regina, the Village of North Regina and those parts of Sections 29, 30, 31 and 32 in Township 17, Range 19, west of the Second Meridian lying outside the City of Regina and including that area commonly known as North Annex;

(h) the City of Yorkton.

2. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in any of the aforesaid areas no application under the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 3 of said Order No. 33, received after September 30, 1941, by the Rentals Administrator or by a local Rentals Committee, shall be considered, except in respect of prescribed special circumstances arising after September 30, 1941.

3. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in any of the aforesaid areas, any sum paid as rental for the use of housing accommodation on or after July 1, 1941, in excess of the maximum rental fixed by or determined under said Order No. 33, shall be recoverable by the tenant.

4. The following Rentals Committees of one, for the following respective areas, are hereby appointed, to be known respectively as the

Dauphin Rentals Committee, for the Town of Dauphin, consisting of any Judge or acting Judge of the County Court of the Dauphin Judicial District, or any other person designated by the Rentals Administrator from time to time;

Moncton Rentals Committee, for the areas named in clause *(b)* of Section 1 hereof, consisting of any Judge or acting Judge of the County Court of the County of Westmorland, or any other person designated by the Rentals Administrator from time to time;

Sussex Rentals Committee, for the Town of Sussex, consisting of any Judge or acting Judge of the County Court of the County of King's or any other person designated by the Rentals Administrator from time to time;

Yarmouth, Rentals Committee, for the Town of Yarmouth, consisting of any Judge or acting Judge of the County Court of District No. 3, or any other person designated by the Rentals Administrator from time to time;

Hamilton Rentals Committee, for the areas named in clause *(e)* of Section 1 hereof, consisting of any Judge or acting Judge of the County Court of the County of Wentworth, or any other person designated by the Rentals Administrator from time to time;

Goderich Rentals Committee, for the Town of Goderich, consisting of any Judge or acting Judge of the County Court of the County of Huron, or any other person designated by the Rentals Administrator from time to time;

Regina Rentals Committee, for the areas named in clause *(g)* of Section 1 hereof, consisting of any Judge or acting Judge of the District Court of the District of Regina, or any other person designated by the Rentals Administrator from time to time;

Yorkton Rentals Committee, for the City of Yorkton, consisting of any Judge or acting Judge of the District Court of the District of Yorkton.

5. Until further notice, in respect of any housing accommodation in any particular aforesaid area, all applications for the determination of the maximum rental for any housing accommodation not fixed by said Order of the Board and all applications for a variation of any maximum rental fixed by said Order of the Board shall be made to the Committee named in Section 4 hereof for that area, hereinafter called "the Committee".

6. (1) An application by a landlord for a variation of the maximum rental fixed by said Order of the Board shall be by notice of motion and the landlord shall complete Form R.C. 110 and verify by affidavit the statements therein contained. All other applications shall be by notice of motion supported by affidavit stating or verifying the material facts upon which the applicant relies.

(2) A copy of the notice of motion, together with each affidavit and document in support thereof, shall be personally served upon the opposite party not later than five days before the date on which the motion is returnable, and the originals of all such docu-

ments, with proof of service, shall be filed before such date, in the office of the Clerk of the County or District; Court of the County or District in which the housing accommodation is situated except as follows:

(a) all applications to the Moncton Rentals Committee shall be filed in the office of the County Court in Moncton;

(b) applications in respect of housing accommodation in the Town of Dundas and adjacent parts of the Townships of West Flamborough and Ancaster may be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Second Division Court in Dundas;

(c) applications in respect of housing accommodation in the Village of Stoney Creek and adjacent parts of the Township of Saltfleet may be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Fifth Division Court in Stoney Creek;

(d) applications in respect of housing accommodation in the village of Waterdown and adjacent parts of the Townships of East Flamborough, West Flamborough and Nelson may be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Third Division Court in Waterdown;

(e) application in respect of housing accommodation in the Town of Burlington, in adjacent parts of the Townships of East Flamborough and Nelson, and in Burlington Beach and Hamilton Beach may be filed in the office of the Clerk, of the Sixth Division Court in Burlington.

(3) The Committee may give directions as to the date or dates upon which motions shall be returnable and as to the date of any hearing and may prescribe or adopt such procedure at hearings as it sees fit.

(4) The opposite party may present the facts upon which he relies to oppose the application by affidavit, of which the original shall be filed in the said office and a copy supplied to the applicant before the date set for hearing, or by oral testimony at the hearing.

(5) The Committee may require such further information and in such manner as it may direct and, in order to inform itself as to any housing accommodation, may inspect the premises.

7. (1) The Committee may determine the maximum rental for any aforesaid housing accommodation that is not fixed by Order of the Board and, subject to Order No. 32 of the Board, dated the 5th day of February, 1941, may vary any maximum rental fixed by Order of the Board, and its determination or variation shall be final and conclusive when approved by the Rentals Administrator. The determination or variation shall be in a form prescribed by the Rentals Administrator and shall be signed by the Committee and forwarded, with all material filed, to the Rentals Administrator for approval.

(2) The Committee of its own motion, may exercise the powers conferred by Subsection (1) of this Section in accordance with such procedure as it may prescribe or adopt.

(Subsection (2) of Section 7 added by Order No. 54.)

8. For the purposes of informing itself in the execution of its powers and duties, the Committee shall have the powers of a commissioner appointed under the Inquiries Act, but no expense shall be incurred without the written authorization of the Board.

9. Nothing contained in this Order shall be deemed to supersede any determination of maximum rental by the Rentals Administrator made on an application received by him prior to the effective date of this Order, in respect of any particular housing accommodation situated in any aforesaid area.

10. This Order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of July, 1941.

Made at Ottawa, the 12th day of June, 1941.

H. B. McKINNON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 46

Respecting Maximum Rentals

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 3998, dated the 5th day of December, 1939; P.C. 4616 dated the 11th day of September, 1940; and P.C. 5003, dated the 24th day of September, 1940.

1. The provisions of Order No. 33 of the Board, dated the 14th day of February, 1941, and of Order No. 41 of the Board, dated the 23rd day of April, 1941, except, as hereinafter provided, shall extend and apply to the following additional areas in the Province of Ontario.

(a) The Village of Crystal Beach and the Township of Bertie;

(b) the Village of Fonthill and the Township of Pelham;

(c) the Village of Port Dalhousie; that part of the Township of Grantham lying west of the New Welland Canal; and the Township of Louth.

2. (1) Applications in respect of housing accommodation in any area named in clause *(a)* of Section 1 hereof shall be made to the Welland County Rentals Committee, and may be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Third Division Court in Fort Erie.

(2) Applications in respect of housing accommodation in any area named in clause *(b)* of Section 1 hereof shall be made to the Welland County Rentals Committee and shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of the County of Welland.

(3) Applications in respect of housing accommodation in any area named in clause *(c)* of Section 1 hereof shall be made to the St. Catharines Rentals Committee and shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of the County of Lincoln.

3. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in any aforesaid area, no application under the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 3 of said Order No. 33, received after September 30, 1941, by the Rentals Administrator or by a local Rentals Committee, shall be considered except in respect of prescribed special circumstances arising after September 30, 1941.

4. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in any aforesaid area, any sum paid as rental for the use of housing accommodation on or after July 1, 1941, in excess of the maximum rental fixed by or determined under said Order No. 33, shall be recoverable by the tenant.

5. This Order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of July, 1941.

Made at Ottawa, the 12th day of June, 1941.

H. B. McKINNON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 47, made June 20, 1941

Appointing Halifax Rentals Committee and Sydney Rentals Committee

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THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 48

Respecting Hides and Skins

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order-in-Council P.C. 4768, dated the 2nd day of July, 1941.

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "Board" shall mean the Wartime Prices and Trade Board;

(b) "Broker" shall mean a person who acts as agent between seller and buyer but who does not warehouse or handle goods;

(c) "Commission Agent" shall mean a person who acts as agent between seller and buyer and warehouses or handles goods for the owner on a commission basis;

(d) "Hides and Leather Administrator" shall mean the person duly appointed as such by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

(e) "Hides and skins" shall mean salted, cured or cold storage hides and skins, other than fur skins.

2. (1) Each producer, packer, tanner, exporter, importer, wholesaler, jobber, retailer, broker and commission agent of or for hides or skins is hereby required by the Board to obtain each year, through the Hides and Leather Administrator, a licence to purchase, sell, store, ship, distribute or otherwise deal in hides and skins; provided that each such producer, packer, tanner, exporter, importer, wholesaler, jobber, retailer, broker and commission agent who has more than one place of business may be required by the Board to obtain a licence for each place of business.

(2) Each licence shall terminate on the 31st day of March following the date of issue.

(3) The fee for each licence shall be the sum of One dollar, payable with the application for such licence, by cheque, money order or postal note made to the order of the Receiver General of Canada, and all such fees shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

3. (1) No hides or skins shall be sold to any person for resale in Canada unless such person has a licence from the Board and unless the number of such licence is marked on the sales slip or invoice covering the hides or skins purchased by such person.

(2) No person not holding a licence from the Board shall offer any hides or skins to a warehouseman for storage, and no hides or skins shall be accepted by any warehouseman for storage except from a person holding such licence and unless the number of such licence is marked on the warehouse receipt.

(3) No tanner shall purchase any hides or skins from any person in Canada unless such person has a licence from the Board and unless the number of such licence is marked on the sales slip or invoice covering the hides or skins so purchased.

4. Each licensee under this Order shall:

(a) keep such licence displayed conspicuously in his place of business;

(b) report to the Board, through the Hides and Leather Administrator, at such times and in such manner as may be required, the quantities of hides and skins on hand or in transit; the quantities of hides and skins purchased each month and the prices paid or received therefor; and such other information as the Board may require;

(c) notify the Board in writing, through the Hides and Leather Administrator, of any change in his place of business, or any change in the management, ownership or character of his business, within ten days after any such change;

(d) perform such other acts as, in the opinion of the Board, may be necessary or desirable for the effectual enforcement of this or any subsequent Order.

5. This Order shall not apply to any farmer or livestock producer in respect of any hides or skins produced by him.

6. This Order shall be effective on and after the 16th day of August, 1941.

Made at Ottawa, the 15th day of July, 1941.

H. B. McKINNON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 49, made July 18, 1941

Effective on and after July 21, 1941

Respecting Parry Sound Rentals Committee

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 50

Respecting Maximum Rentals

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 3998, dated the 5th day of December 1939, P.C. 4616, dated the 11th day of September, 1940, and P.C. 5003, dated the 24th day of September, 1940.

1. The provisions of Order No. 33 of the Board, dated the 14th day of February, 1941, and of Order No. 44 of the Board, dated the 12th day of June, 1941, except as hereinafter provided, shall extend and apply to the following additional areas in the Province of Ontario:

(a) The Towns of Ojibway and Lasalle, and the Township of Sandwich West;

(b) The towns of Riverside and Tecumseh, and the Township of Sandwich East.

2. Applications in respect of the maximum rentals in any housing accommodation in any aforesaid area shall be made to the Windsor Rentals Committee, and shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of the County of Essex.

3. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in any aforesaid area, no application under the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 3 of said Order Number 33, received after October 31, 1941, by the Rentals Administrator or by the said Rentals Committee, shall be considered except in respect of prescribed special circumstances arising after October 31, 1941.

4. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in any aforesaid area, any sum paid as rental for the use of housing accommodation on or after August 1, 1941, in excess of the maximum rental fixed by or determined under said Order No. 33, shall be recoverable by the tenant.

5. This Order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of August, 1941.

Made at Ottawa, the 18th day of July, 1941.

H. B. McKINNON,
Chairman.

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THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 51

Respecting Maximum Rentals

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 3998, dated the 5th day of December, 1939, P.C. 4616, dated the 11th day of September 1940, and P.C. 5003, dated the 24th day of September, 1940.

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "Board" shall mean The Wartime Prices and Trade Board;

(b) "Housing Accommodation," "Landlord," "Lease," "Rent," "Rental" and "Rentals Administrator," shall have the respective meanings set forth in Order No. 33 of the Board, dated the 14th day of February, 1941.

2. The provisions of said Order No. 33 of the Board shall extend and apply to those parts of the Townships of Gloucester and Nepean which were not included in Order No. 7 of the Board, dated the 24th day of September, 1940.

3. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in either of the aforesaid municipalities, no application under the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 3 of said Order No. 33, received after October 31, 1941, by the Rentals Administrator or by the Ottawa Rentals Committee, shall be considered, except in respect of prescribed special circumstances arising after October 31, 1941.

4. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in either of the aforesaid municipalities, any sum paid as rental for the use of housing accommodation on or after August 1, 1941, in excess of the maximum rental fixed by or determined under said Order No. 33, shall be recoverable by the tenant.

5. On and after August 1, 1941, all applications for variation or determination of maximum rentals in Ottawa, Eastview, New Edinburgh, Overbrook, Rockcliffe, Westboro, Woodroffe, the Township of Gloucester and the Township of Nepean shall be made to the Ottawa Rentals Committee (hereinafter called "the Committee") in accordance with the procedure hereinafter set forth.

6. (1) An application by a landlord for a variation of the maximum rental fixed by or under said Orders Nos. 7 and 33 of the Board shall be by notice of motion and the landlord shall complete Form R.C. 110 and verify by affidavit the statements therein contained. All other applications shall be by notice of motion, supported by affidavit stating or verifying the material facts upon which the applicant relies.

(2) A copy of the notice of motion together with each affidavit and document in support thereof, shall be personally served upon the opposite party not later than five days before the date on which the motion is returnable and the originals of all such documents, with proof of service, shall, before such date, be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Committee.

7. (1) The Committee may give directions as to the date or dates upon which motions shall be returnable and as to the date of any hearing and may prescribe or adopt such procedure at hearings as it sees fit. At any hearing, any two members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

(2) The opposite party may present the facts upon which he relies to oppose the application by affidavit, of which the original shall be filed in the said office and a copy supplied to the applicant before the date set for hearing, or by oral testimony at the hearing.

(3) The Committee may require such further information and in such manner as it may direct, and, in order to inform itself as to any housing accommodation may inspect the premises.

8. (1) The Committee may vary, subject to the provisions of Order No. 32 of the Board, dated the 5th day of February, 1941, any maximum rental fixed by or under the provisions of said Order No. 33 and may determine any other maximum rental, and its variation or determination shall be final and conclusive when approved by the Rentals Administrator.

(2) The Committee, of its own motion, may exercise the powers conferred by subsection (1) of this Section.

9. The variation or determination of the Committee shall be in a form prescribed by the Rentals Administrator and shall be signed by the Committee and forwarded, with all material filed, to the Rentals Administrator for approval.

10. For the purposes of informing itself in the execution of its powers and duties, the Committee and each member thereof shall have the powers of a Commissioner appointed under the Inquiries Act, but no expense shall be incurred without the written authorization of the Board.

11. This Order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of August, 1941.

Made at Ottawa, the 18th day of July, 1941.

H. B. McKINNON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 52, made July 10, 1941

Effective on and after August 1, 1941

REVOKED BY

Order No. 74, made December 16, 1941

Effective on and after December 30, 1941

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 53

Respecting Maximum Rentals

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 3998, dated the 5th day of December, 1939, P.C. 4616, dated the 11th day of September, 1940, and P.C. 5003, dated the 24th day of September, 1940.

1. The provisions of Order No. 33 of the Board, dated the 14th day of February, 1941, and of Order No. 44 of the Board, dated the 12th day of June, 1941, except as hereinafter provided, shall extend and apply to the following additional areas in the Province of Ontario:

(a) the Township of Essa, including Cookstown;

(b) the Town of Alliston and the Township of Tosorontio;

(c) the Town of Stayner, the Village of Creemore and that part of the Township of Nottawasaga lying south of Provincial Highway Routes Nos. 26 and 91 and east of the highway between Concessions 4 and 5 leading southward to the Village of Creemore;

(d) that part of the Township of Sunnidale, lying south of Provincial Highway Route No. 26, including New Lowell;

(e) the Township of Vespra.

2. All applications for variation or determination of maximum rentals in any aforesaid area shall be made to the Barrie Rentals Committee and shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of the County of Simcoe, except that

(a) applications in respect of housing accommodation situated in Alliston, Cookstown or adjacent parts of the Townships of Essa or Tosorontio may be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Eighth Division Court in Alliston;

(b) applications in respect of housing accommodation situated in Stayner, Creemore, New Lowell or adjacent parts of the Townships of Tosorontio, Nottawasaga, Sunnidale or Vespra may be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Seventh Division Court in New Lowell.

3. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in any aforesaid area, no application under the provisions of subsection (1) of section 3 of said Order No. 33, received after October 31, 1941, by the Rentals Administrator or by the Barrie Rentals Committee shall be considered except in respect of prescribed special circumstances arising after October 31, 1941.

4. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in any aforesaid area, any sum paid as rental for the use of housing accommodation on or after August 1, 1941, in excess of the maximum rental fixed by or determined under said Order No. 33, shall be recoverable by the tenant.

5. This Order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of August, 1941.

Made at Ottawa, the 18th day of July, 1941.

H. B. McKINNON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 54, made July 18, 1941

Effective on and after July 21, 1941

AMENDS

Orders Nos. 35, 36, 38, 39, 41, 44, 45 and 47

(See Consolidation of Orders Nos. 35, 36, 39, 41 and 45)

(Orders Nos. 38, 44 and 47 are not printed herein)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 55

Respecting Bread

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 3722 dated the 5th day of August, 1940.

1. Until further notice, no person shall, without the written authority of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board,

(a) sell or offer for sale any bread in sliced loaves, or slice bread for any other person; or

(b) sell or offer for sale any bread wrapped in more than a single one-colour wrapper, which wrapper shall not bear printing of more than one colour;

provided, however, that any such person may utilize such stocks of wrappers as he may now have on hand.

2. Until further notice, no person shall make to householders any special delivery of bread sold by him.

3. This Order shall be effective on and after the 11th day of August, 1941.

Made at Ottawa, the 5th day of August, 1941.

H. B. McKINNON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 56

Respecting Wrapped Bread

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 3722, dated the 5th day of August, 1940.

1. Until further notice, no person shall, without the written authority of the Board sell or offer for sale any bread wrapped otherwise than in a single wrapper of paper

(a) of a quality known as unfilled white sulphite, or of a quality known as brown kraft of standard shade or shades,

(b) weighing not more than 20 pounds, dry weight, basis 24″ x 36″, 480 sheets per ream, and weighing not more than 32 pounds when waxed, and

(c) not treated in any way for opacity.

2. Until further notice, no such wrapper shall without the written authority of the Board bear printed words or markings

(a) in more than one colour,

(b) impressed otherwise than by means of standard, recognized type, or of a plate designed only in such type, and

(c) covering more than a total of 25 per cent of the surface of the wrapper.

3. Notwithstanding Sections 1 and 2 hereof, any person

(a) may utilize his stocks of wrappers existing or actually in process on August 5, 1941, and

(b) may utilize the stocks of filled white sulphite paper now in the possession of bread wrapper manufacturers or ready for delivery to such manufacturers by paper manufacturers on orders placed prior to August 8, 1941, and

(c) may continue to use any plate heretofore used even though not designed in standard, recognized type, provided such plate does not involve printing in more than one colour or coverage of more than 25 per cent of the surface of the wrapper.

4. This Order shall be effective on and after the 11th day of August, 1941.

Made at Ottawa, the 8th day of August, 1941.

H. B. McKINNON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 57, made August 11, 1941

Respecting Nanaimo Rentals Committee

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 58

Respecting Maximum Rentals

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 3998, dated the 5th day of December, 1939, P.C. 4616, dated the 11th day of September, 1940, and P.C. 5003, dated the 24th day of September, 1940.

1. The provisions of Order No. 33 of the Board, dated the 14th day of February, 1941, and of Order No. 44 of the Board, dated the 12th day of June, 1941, except as hereinafter provided, shall extend and apply to that area known as "North Saanich" in the Province of British Columbia.

2. All applications for variation or determination of maximum rentals in such area shall be made to the Victoria Rentals Committee and shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of the County of Victoria.

3. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in such areas, no applications under the provisions of subsection (1) of section 3 of said Order No. 33, received after November 30, 1941, by the Rentals Administrator or by the Victoria Rentals Committee, shall be considered except in respect of prescribed special circumstances arising after November 30, 1941.

4. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in such area, any sum paid as rental for the use of housing accommodation on or after September 1, 1941, in excess of the maximum rental fixed by or determined under said Order No. 33, shall be recoverable by the tenant.

5. This Order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of September, 1941.

Made at Ottawa, the 11th day of August, 1941.

H. B. McKINNON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 59

Respecting Maximum Rentals

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 3998, dated the 5th day of December, 1939, P.C. 4616, dated the 11th day of September, 1940, and P.C. 5003, dated the 24th day of September, 1940.

1. The provisions of Order No. 33 of the Board, dated the 14th day of February, 1941, and of Order No. 38 of the Board, dated the 15th day of April, 1941, except as hereinafter provided, shall extend and apply to the following additional areas in the Province of Quebec:

The Cities of Chicoutimi and Arvida; the Towns of Jonquière and Kénogami; the Villages of Rivière-du-Moulin and Ste. Anne-de-Chicoutimi and the Parishes of Jonquière, Simard, Tremblay and Chicoutimi.

2. All applications for variation or determination of maximum rentals in any aforesaid area shall be made to the Chicoutimi Rentals Committee, consisting of Maurice Brasset, Esquire, District Magistrate, or any other person designated from time to time by the Rentals Administrator, and shall be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Magistrate's Court in Chicoutimi.

3. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in any aforesaid area, no applications under the provisions of subsection (1) of section 3 of said Order No. 33, received after November 30, 1941, by the Rentals Administrator or by the Chicoutimi Rentals Committee, shall be considered except in respect of prescribed special circumstances arising after November 30, 1941.

4. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in any aforesaid area, any sum paid as rental for the use of housing accommodation on or after September 1, 1941, in excess of the maximum rental fixed by or determined under said Order No. 33, shall be recoverable by the tenant.

5. This Order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of September, 1941.

Made at Ottawa, the 11th day of August, 1941.

H. B. McKINNON,
Chairman

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 60

Respecting Maximum Rentals

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 3998 of the 5th day of December, 1939, P.C. 4616 of the 11th day of September, 1940, and P.C. 5003 dated the 24th day of September, 1940.

1. The provisions of Order No. 33 of the Board, dated the 14th day of February, 1941, and of Order No. 44 of the Board, dated the 12th day of June, 1941, except as hereinafter provided, shall extend and apply to the following additional areas:

The Town of Camrose, in the Province of Alberta;

The Town of Brockville, in the Province of Ontario.

2. All applications for variation or determination of maximum rentals in the Town of Camrose shall be made to the Camrose Rentals Committee consisting of any Judge or acting Judge of the District Court of the District of Northern Alberta, or any other person designated from time to time by the Rentals Administrator, and shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Town of Camrose.

3. All applications for variation or determination of maximum rentals in the Town of Brockville shall be made to the Brockville Rentals Committee consisting of any Judge or acting Judge of the County Court of the County of Leeds, or any other person designated from time to time by the Rentals Administrator, and shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of the County of Leeds.

4. In respect of any housing accommodation in either aforesaid area, no application under the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 3 of said Order No. 33, received after November 30, 1941, by the Rentals Administrator or by the said local Rentals Committee, shall be considered except in respect of prescribed special circumstances arising after November 30, 1941.

5. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in either aforesaid area, any sum paid as rental for the use of housing accommodation on or after September 1, 1941, in excess of the maximum rental fixed by or determined under said Order No. 33, shall be recoverable by the tenant.

6. This order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of September, 1941.

Made at Ottawa, the 27th day of August, 1941.

H. B. McKINNON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 61

Respecting Maximum Rentals

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 6834, dated the 28th day of August, 1941, P.C. 4616, dated the 11th day of September, 1940, and P.C. 5003, dated the 24th day of September, 1940.

1. The provisions of Order No. 33 of the Board, dated the 14th day of February, 1941, except as hereinafter provided, shall extend and apply to the following additional areas in Canada:

Alberta:

(a) the City of Edmonton, including the area known as Dunvegan Yards, the Town of Beverley;
(b) the City of Red Deer; the Village of North Red Deer; the District of Pine Lake;
(c) the City of Lethbridge;
(d) the Town of Claresholm;
(e) the City of Medicine Hat;

Ontario:

(f) the Town of Prescott and those parts of the Townships of Edwardsburg and Augusta lying South of the Canadian National Railway line to Montreal, West of Provincial Highway Route No. 16, and East of Conway's Creek.

2. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in any of the aforesaid areas, no application under the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 3 of said Order No. 33, received after December 31, 1941, by the Rentals Administrator or by a local Rentals Committee, shall be considered, except in respect of prescribed special circumstances arising after December 31, 1941.

3. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in any of the aforesaid areas, any sum paid as rental for the use of housing accommodation on or after October 1, 1941, in excess of the maximum rental fixed by or determined under said Order No. 33, shall be recoverable by the tenant.

4. The following Rentals Committees of one, for the following respective areas, are hereby appointed, to be known respectively as the

Edmonton Rentals Committee, for the areas named in clause *(a)* of Section 1 hereof, consisting of any Judge or acting Judge of the District Court of the District of Northern Alberta, or any other person designated by the Rentals Administrator from time to time;

Red Deer Rentals Committee, for the areas named in clause *(b)* of Section 1 hereof, consisting of any Judge or acting Judge of the District Court of the District of Northern Alberta, or any other person designated by the Rentals Administrator from time to time;

Lethbridge Rentals Committee, for the City of Lethbridge, consisting of any Judge or acting Judge of the District Court of the District of Southern Alberta, or any other person designated by the Rentals Administrator from time to time;

Claresholm Rentals Committee, for the Town of Claresholm, consisting of any Judge or acting Judge of the District Court of the District of Southern Alberta, or any other person designated by the Rentals Administrator from time to time;

Medicine Hat Rentals Committee, for the City of Medicine Hat, consisting of any Judge or acting Judge of the District Court of the District of Southern Alberta, or any other person designated by the Rentals Administrator from time to time;

Prescott Rentals Committee, for the areas named in clause *(f)* of Section 1 hereof, consisting of any Judge or acting Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, or any other person designated by the Rentals Administrator from time to time.

5. Until further notice, in respect of any housing accommodation in any particular aforesaid area, all applications for the determination of the maximum rental for any housing accommodation not fixed by said Order of the Board and all applications for a variation of any maximum rental fixed by said Order of the Board shall be made to the Committee named in Section 4 hereof for that area, hereinafter called "the Committee."

6. (1) An application by a landlord for a variation of the maximum rental fixed by said Order of the Board shall be by notice of motion and the landlord shall complete Form R.C. 110 and verify by affidavit the statements therein contained. All other applications shall be by notice of motion, supported by affidavit stating or verifying the material facts upon which the applicant relies.

(2) A copy of the notice of motion, together with each affidavit and document in support thereof, shall be personally served upon the opposite party not later than five days before the date on which the motion is returnable, and the originals of all such documents with proof of service, shall be filed before such date, in the office of the Clerk of the County or District Court of the County or District in which the housing accommodation is situated, except as follows:

(a) all applications to the Red Deer Rentals Committee shall be filed in the office of the Deputy Clerk of the District Court in Red Deer;

(b) applications in respect of housing accommodation in the City of Lethbridge may be filed in the office of the Deputy Clerk of the District Court in Lethbridge;

(c) applications in respect of housing accommodation in the Town of Claresholm may be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Town of Claresholm.;

(d) applications in respect of housing accommodation in the City of Medicine Hat may be filed in the office of the Deputy Clerk of the District Court in Medicine Hat;

(e) applications to the Prescott Rentals Committee shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Second Division Court in Prescott.

(3) The Committee may give directions as to the date or dates upon which motions shall be returnable and as to the date of any hearing and may prescribe or adopt such procedure at hearings as it sees fit.

(4) The opposite party may present the facts upon which he relies to oppose the application by affidavit, of which the original shall be filed in the said office and a copy supplied to the applicant before the date set for hearing, or by oral testimony at the hearing.

(5) The Committee may require such further information and in such manner as it may direct and, in order to inform itself as to any housing accommodation, may inspect the premises.

7. (1) The Committee may determine the maximum rental for any aforesaid housing accommodation that is not fixed by Order of the Board, and, subject to Order No. 32 of the Board, dated the 5th day of February, 1941, may vary any maximum rental fixed by Order of the Board, and its determination or variation shall be final and conclusive when approved by the Rentals Administrator. The determination or variation shall be in a form prescribed by the Rentals Administrator and shall be signed by the Committee and forwarded, with all material filed, to the Rentals Administrator for approval.

(2) The Committee, of its own motion, may exercise the powers conferred by subsection (1) of this Section in accordance with such procedure as it may prescribe or adopt.

8. For the purposes of informing itself in the execution of its powers and duties, the Committee shall have the powers of a commissioner appointed under the Inquiries Act, but no expense shall be incurred without the written authorization of the Board.

9. Nothing contained in this Order shall be deemed to supersede any determination of maximum rental by the Rentals Administrator made on an application received by him prior to the effective date of this Order, in respect of any particular housing accommodation situated in any aforesaid area.

10. This Order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of October, 1941.

Made at Ottawa, the 23rd day of September, 1941.

H. B. McKINNON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 62

Respecting Maximum Rentals

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 6834, dated the 28th day of August, 1941, P.C. 4616, dated the 11th day of September, 1940, and P.C. 5003, dated the 24th day of September, 1940.

1. The provisions of Order No. 33 of the Board, dated the 14th day of February, 1941, except as hereinafter provided, shall extend and apply to the following additional areas in the Province of Quebec:

(a) The Town of Lachute and the municipalities of Chatham and St. Jérusalem;

(b) The Town and municipality of Ste. Thérèse de Blainville; the Town of Ste. Rose; the municipality of St. Janvier;

(c) The Townof St. Jérôme.

2. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in any aforesaid area, no application under the provisions of subsection (1) of section 3 of said Order No. 33, received after December 31, 1941, by the Rentals Administrator or by the St. Jérôme Rentals Committee, shall be considered except in respect of prescribed special circumstances arising after December 31, 1941.

3. In respect of any housing accommodation situated in any aforesaid area, any sum paid as rental for the use of housing accommodation on or after October 1, 1941, in excess of the maximum rental fixed by or determined under said Order No. 33, shall be recoverable by the tenant.

4. All applications for variation or determination of maximum rentals in any aforesaid area and in Brownsburg shall be made to the St. Jérôme Rentals Committee, consisting of Donat Lalande, Esquire, District Magistrate, or any other person designated from time to time by the Rentals Administrator, and shall be filed in the following office:

(a) all applications in respect of housing accommodation in any area named in clause *(a)* of Section 1 hereof, or in Brownsburg, shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Magistrate's Court in Lachute;

(b) all applications in respect of housing accommodation in any area named in clause *(b)* of Section 1 hereof shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Magistrate's Court in Ste. Thèrése de Blainville;

(c) all applications in respect of housing accommodation in St. Jérôme shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Magistrate's Court in St. Jérôme.

5. (1) An application by a landlord for a variation of the maximum rental fixed by said Order of the Board shall be by petition and the landlord shall complete Form R.C. 110 and verify by affidavit the statements therein contained. All other applications shall be by petition supported by affidavit stating or verifying the material facts upon which the applicant relies.

(2) A copy of the petition, together with each affidavit and document in support thereof, shall be personally served upon the opposite party not later than five days before the date on which the petition is returnable, and the originals of all such documents, with proof of service, shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Magistrate's Court aforesaid.

(3) The Committee may give directions as to the date or dates upon which petitions shall be returnable and as to the date of any hearing and may prescribe or adopt such procedure at hearings as it sees fit.

(4) The opposite party may present the facts upon which he relies to oppose the application by affidavit, of which the original shall be filed in the said office and a copy supplied to the applicant before the date set for hearing, or by oral testimony at the hearing.

(5) The Committee may require such further information and in such manner as it may direct and, in order to inform itself as to any housing accommodation, may inspect the premises.

6. The Committee may determine the maximum rental for any aforesaid housing accommodation that is not fixed by Order of the Board and, subject to Order No. 32 of the Board, dated the 5th day of February, 1941, may vary any maximum rental fixed by Order of the Board, and its determination or variation shall be final and conclusive when approved by the Rentals Administrator. The determination or variation shall be in a form prescribed by the Rentals Administrator and shall be signed by the Committee and forwarded, with all material filed, to the Rentals Administrator for approval.

7. For the purposes of informing itself in the execution of its powers and duties, the Committee shall have the powers of a commissioner appointed under the Inquiries Act, but no expense shall be incurred without the written authorization of the Board.

8. This Order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of October, 1941.

Made at Ottawa, the 24th day of September, 1941.

H. B. McKINNON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 63, made October 1, 1941

Effective on and after October 4, 1941

REVOKED BY

Order No. 78, made December 23, 1941

Effective on and after December 31, 1941

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 64, made October 10, 1941

Effective on and after October 14, 1941

REVOKED BY

Order No. 75, made December 16, 1941

Effective on and after December 29, 1941

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 65, made November 12, 1941

Effective on and after November 12, 1941

REVOKED BY

Order No. 124, made April 7, 1942

Effective on and after May 1, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 66, made November 26, 1941

Effective on and after November 29, 1941

REVOKED BY

Order No. 189, made September 22, 1942

Effective on and after October 1, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 67, made December 1, 1941

Effective on and after December 1, 1941

REVOKED BY

Order No. 189, made September 22, 1942

Effective on and after October 1, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 68

Respecting Maximum Prices

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 8527 and P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. Notwithstanding any approval or concurrence heretofore expressed by the Board, the maximum retail price at which any person may sell or offer for sale any 1942 model of any passenger car, truck or other motor vehicle shall be the maximum retail price at which such person sold the substantially similar 1941 model prior to September 15, 1941.

2. For the purposes of this Order, each seller shall, in respect of each separate place of business operated by him, be deemed to be a separate seller.

3. This order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of December, 1941.

Made at Ottawa the 1st day of December, 1941.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 69, made December 1, 1941

Effective on and after December 1, 1941

REVOKED BY

Order No. 189, made September 22, 1942

Effective on and after October 1, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 70, made December 9, 1941

Effective on and after December 10, 1941

REVOKED BY

Order No. 197, made October 6, 1942

Effective on and after November 2, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 71, made December 9, 1941

Effective on and after December 10, 1941

REVOKED BY

Order No. 189, made September 22, 1942

Effective on and after October 1, 1942

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THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 72, made December 10, 1941

Effective on and after December 10, 1941

REVOKED BY

Order No. 202, made November 3, 1942

Effective on and after December 21, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 73, made December 9, 1941

Effective on and after December 16, 1941

REVOKED BY

Order No. 79, made January 6, 1942

Effective on and after January 7, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 74, made December 16, 1941

Effective on and after December 30, 1941

REVOKED BY

Order No. 108, made April 24, 1942

Effective on and after April 25, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 75, made December 16, 1941

Effective on and after December 29, 1941

REVOKED BY

Order No. 225 of the Board for which see Canadian War Orders and Regulations, 1943, Volume 1, No. 3, Part III

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 76, made December 16, 1941

Effective on and after December 18, 1941

REVOKED BY

Order No. 143, made June 30, 1942

Effective on and after July 13, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 77, made December 18, 1942

Effective on and after December 27, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 189, made September 22, 1942

Effective on and after October 1, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 78, made December 23, 1941

Effective on and after December 31, 1941

REVOKED BY

Order No. 202, made November 3, 1942

Effective on and after December 21, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 79, made January 6, 1942

Effective on and after January 7, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 106, made March 3, 1942

Effective on and after March 4, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 80, made January 6, 1942

Effective on and after January 10, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 189, made September 22, 1942

Effective on and after October, 1, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 81

Respecting Polished Diamonds

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 8527 and P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "Board" means the Wartime Prices and Trade Board;

(b) "Jewellery Administrator" means the person appointed as such by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council.

2. (1) For the purposes of Section 3 of the Maximum Prices Regulations established by Order in Council P.C. 8527 dated the 1st day of November, 1941, the maximum prices for unset polished diamonds are hereby varied and shall be such as are from time to time determined by the Jewellery Administrator.

(2) The maximum prices determined by the Jewellery Administrator shall be uniform for all sellers and shall be on the basis of the general levels of prices prevailing on or about October 1, 1941, for particular sizes and qualities of diamonds.

3. In determining the selling price of any article containing a polished diamond, no person shall value the diamond as a factor in cost at more than the relative maximum price for the unset stone as determined by the Jewellery Administrator.

4. Nothing contained in this Order shall be construed as authorizing, without the permission of the Jewellery Administrator, the sale by any person of an article containing a polished diamond at a price that is higher than the maximum price fixed for such article and such person by the Maximum Prices Regulations.

5. This Order shall be effective on and after the 10th day of January, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 6th day of January, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

71367—3½

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 82

Respecting Administrators

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 122 of the Board)

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "Administrator" means a person duly appointed as such by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

(b) "Board" means the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

2. Each Administrator is hereby authorized to regulate under the supervision of the Board, the supply and distribution of goods and services and in particular he is hereby authorized,

(a) to prescribe the terms and conditions under which any goods or services may be sold, offered for sale or supplied and to prohibit transactions except in accordance therewith;

(b) to prescribe the kinds, models, types, qualities, sizes and quantities of any goods and services that may be manufactured, sold or supplied and to prohibit the sale or supply except in accordance with such prescription;

(c) to fix or limit the quantities of any such goods or services that may be manufactured, bought, sold, supplied or distributed within prescribed periods of time and to prohibit the manufacture, purchase, sale, supply or distribution in excess of the quantities so fixed or limited;

(d) to require any person producing, manufacturing, extracting, refining, processing, storing, transporting, supplying or dealing in any such goods or services to produce, manufacture, process, extract, refine, store, transport, supply or otherwise deal with such goods and services in such manner and in such priority to any other business of that person as may be specified by the Administrator.

(Section 2 as substituted by Order No. 122)

3. Each prescription or limitation by an Administrator pursuant to this Order shall be evidenced in writing, signed by the Administrator and countersigned by the Chairman of the Board.

4. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to extend to any articles, commodities, substances, goods, services or things over which a Controller who is a member of the Wartime Industries Control Board is given authority, jurisdiction or power, except at the request or with the concurrence of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board.

5. This Order shall be effective on and after the 10th day of January, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 6th day of January, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 83

Respecting Tea

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 8527 and P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. Subject to the further adjustments provided in Section 4 below, the maximum price for sales to retailers by a packer or other supplier of tea shall be 1c. per pound higher than the price generally prevailing prior to the basic period which determined the general level of retail prices for tea of the same kind and quality sold by retailers during the basic period; unless otherwise determined by the Tea Administrator, the said price generally prevailing shall be construed as meaning the price charged by each packer or supplier on sales to retailers during the month of July, 1941, with normal differentials for different classes of buyers, different quantities and different conditions of sale.

2. (1) Where any packer or supplier of tea customarily allows a percentage discount to jobbers or wholesalers, such discount may be reduced by ½ of 1% of the price on which

such percentage discount is applied, as compared with the percentage customarily allowed during the month of July, 1941.

(2) Where any packer or supplier of tea customarily sells to jobbers or wholesalers on the basis of a net price, such net price may be increased by ½c. per pound as compared with the net price normally charged during the month of July, 1941.

3. Nothing in the preceding sections of this Order shall be construed as authorizing any sale of tea at retail at a price higher than the maximum price pursuant to Section 3 of the Maximum Prices Regulations.

4. (1) With a view to equalizing throughout Canada the general level of prices of similar qualities of tea, owing to changing circumstances which no longer require or justify regional differences in prices as they existed during the month of July, 1941, the Tea Administrator shall have power to authorize increases in the prices of tea sold in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and increases in the prices of tea packed or prepared in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for eventual sale at retail in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta or British Columbia.

(2) The Tea Administrator shall designate the specific kinds and qualities of tea for which such a general increase in maximum prices in the said provinces is authorized, in addition to the teas set forth in the schedule hereto.

(3) The amount of any such increase in the maximum price for any seller shall be not more than 5c. per pound; provided, however, that no person shall sell any tea described in the schedule hereto at more than the maximum prices therefor as shown in the said schedule for sales at retail and sales to retailers respectively, or in the case of any kind or quality of tea hereafter designated by the Tea Administrator at more than such maximum prices as he may designate.

5. Any retailer whose maximum price for any kind or quality of tea on sales at retail is abnormally low as compared with other retailers similarly situated may apply through his supplier to the Administrator of Retail Trade, who shall have power to authorize special increases in maximum retail selling prices in such special exceptional cases.

6. This Order shall be effective on and after January 14, 1942.

Made at Ottawa this 13th day of January, 1942.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

Schedule	Maximum Retail Price	Maximum Price to Retailer
	c.	c.
Morse, Crimson	85	74
Rakwana	85	74
Mothers Own	85	74
Red Rose, Green	85	74
Red Rose, Red	85	74
Red Rose, Orange Pekoe	100	86
King Cole, Old English	85	74
King Cole, Orange Pekoe	100	86
Colony Club	85	74
Salada, Yellow	85	74
Salada, Brown	90	78
Salada, Orange Pekoe	100	86
Lipton, Red	85	74
Lipton, Orange Pekoe	90	78
Lipton, Yellow	100	86
Lyons, Yellow	85	74
Lyons, Blue	90	78
Lyons, White	100	86
Mother Parker, Yellow	85	74
Mother Parker, Orange Pekoe	90	78
Blue Ribbon, Red	85	74
Blue Ribbon, Orange Pekoe	90	78
Malkins, Red	85	74
Nabob	85	74
De Luxe	100	86
Trumbull	85	74

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 84, made January 13, 1942

Effective on and after January 14, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 179, made August 26, 1942

Effective on and after August 31, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 85, made January 13, 1942

Effective on and after January 14, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 108, made April 24, 1942

Effective on and after April 25, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 86

Respecting Seeds

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 8527 and P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. For the purposes of this Order "Seeds Administrator" means the person appointed as such by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council.

(2) *(a)* For the purposes of Section 3 of the Maximum Prices Regulations the maximum prices for seeds are hereby varied, and shall be such as are from time to time determined by the Seeds Administrator.

(b) Each such determination of the Seeds Administrator shall be in writing, and shall be countersigned by the Chairman of the Board.

3. Sales by any person of the following varieties of seeds are hereby exempted from the provisions of Section 3 of the Maximum Prices Regulations:

(a) flower seeds and bulbs for the production of flowers,

(b) herb seeds,

(c) seed potatoes, and

(d) registered and certified seeds of vegetable, field root, forage, lawn grasses, cereals, and other field seeds.

4. This Order shall be effective on and after January 14, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, this 13th day of January, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 87, made January 13, 1942

Effective on and after January 19, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 225 of the Board for which see Canadian War Orders and Regulations, 1943, Volume 1, No. 3, Part III

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 88, made January 13, 1942

Effective on and after January 19, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 103, made February 17, 1942

Effective on and after March 4, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 89

Respecting Onions

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 8527 and P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. The provisions of Section 2 of Order No. 66 of the Board, dated the 26th day of November, 1941, exempting fresh fruits and vegetables and greenhouse products from the provisions of Section 3 of the Maximum Prices Regulations, shall not hereafter apply to onions.

2. For the purposes of Section 3 of the Maximum Prices Regulations, maximum prices for onions are hereby varied and shall be determined as though the said Section referred not to the basic period but to the period January 5, 1942 to January 10, 1942, both inclusive.

3. This Order shall be effective on and after the 22nd day of January, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 20th day of January, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 90, made January 20, 1942

Effective on and after January 22, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 196, made October 6, 1942

Effective on and after November 2, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 91, made January 20, 1942

Effective on and after January 26, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 144, made June 30, 1942

Effective on and after July 13, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 92

Respecting Rail Rates

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 8527 and P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. In this Order the expression "rate" means any rate or other charge, whether described as freight rate, express rate, passenger fare, or otherwise, made for the transportation of goods or persons by rail.

2. Unless with the approval of the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada and the written concurrence of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, no persons shall during any period of the year charge any rate higher than the corresponding rate charged by him during the same period of the year 1941.

3. Rates may, without further authority, be higher than those charged during the basic period referred to in the Maximum Prices Regulations, provided they conform to the requirements of Section 2 of this Order.

4. The Administrator of Services appointed as such by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council, or any person thereunto deputed by him, shall have power to give written concurrence on behalf of the said Board in any rate approved by the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada.

5. Nothing in this Order shall be construed as derogating from the validity of any action or decision heretofore taken or made by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board or by the Administrator of Services or his deputy nor as preventing the said Board, or the Administrator of Services or his deputy, from withdrawing or amending at any time any concurrence heretofore or hereafter given.

6. This Order shall be effective on and after the 26th day of January, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, this 20th day of January, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 93, made January 24, 1942

Effective on and after January 26, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 97, made February 10, 1942

Effective on and after February 12, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 94, made January 27, 1942

Effective on and after January 29, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 169, made August 11, 1942

Effective on and after August 22, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 95, made January 27, 1942

Effective on and after February 2, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 100, made February 10, 1942

Effective on and after February 12, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 96

Respecting Maximum Prices

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 8527 and P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. The services performed by optometrists and opticians are hereby designated as "services" for the purposes of the Maximum Prices Regulations and the provisions of Section 3 of such Regulations shall apply to such services.

2. All glasses, lenses, frames and other articles or commodities supplied by an optometrist or an optician, whether or not he performs services in connection therewith, shall be deemed to be goods sold at retail and the provisions of Section 3 of the Maximum Prices Regulations shall apply to such goods.

3. This Order shall be effective on and after the 9th day of February, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 3rd day of February, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 97, made February 10, 1942

Effective on and after February 12, 1942

REVOKED BY

Orders Nos. 136 and 137, made May 19, 1942

Effective on and after May 26, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 98

Respecting Used Goods

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 210 of the Board.)

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 8527 and P.C. 8528 dated November 1, 1941.

1. In this Order,

(a) "Administrator", unless the context otherwise requires, means the Administrator of Used Goods appointed by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

(b) "second-hand goods" and "used goods" mean goods of any kind which have been used in any way other than use for demonstration purposes by merchants selling such goods.

2. (1) Subject to the provisions of Section 4 *(c)* of the Maximum Prices Regulations, no person shall sell in any municipality any used goods at a price that is higher than the highest lawful price at which such person sold new goods of the same or substantially similar kind and quality during the basic period from September 15 to October 11, 1941, or, if he made no sale of such new goods during such basic period, the highest lawful price at which such new goods were sold by others in such municipality during such basic period.

(2) Nothing in subsection 1 of this Section shall be construed as authorizing the sale of any second-hand goods by any person at a price higher than is permitted under Section 3 of the Maximum Prices Regulations or under any other Order of the Board or by an Administrator appointed by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council.

(3) Nothing in this Section shall be construed as derogating from the power of the Administrator or of any other Administrator appointed by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council to fix maximum prices for any kind or kinds of used goods sold by any person, whether maximum prices so fixed are higher or lower than maximum prices determined in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

3. (1) The Administrator shall have power from time to time

(a) to define, determine or specify any price as representing in his opinion the maximum price for any second-hand goods pursuant to the Maximum Prices Regulations;

(b) to fix, approve, require or authorize any specific or maximum price for any second-hand goods, including a price lower than the maximum price pursuant to the Maximum Prices Regulations;

(c) to authorize sales at prices higher than maximum prices;

(d) to require any seller or supplier of goods to make sales or deliveries of second-hand goods to any person at such price as the Administrator may deem fair and reasonable;

(e) to require any seller or buyer to cancel any sale of second-hand goods made at a price which the Administrator deems not to be fair and reasonable or any sale which the Administrator deems undesirable by reason of the needs of other buyers or prospective buyers to obtain supplies in reasonable amounts at reasonable prices;

(f) to require any person who has bought or obtained delivery of second-hand goods at an unreasonable price or in unreasonable quantities to assign or deliver the same, or any part thereof, to any other person at such price as the Administrator may deem fair and reasonable.

(2) In the exercise of his powers under subsection (1) of this Section, the Administrator shall consult with other Administrators with respect to any action likely to affect their administrations, and may arrange with them that he shall exercise jurisdiction over second-hand goods of a kind otherwise within their jurisdiction: provided, however, that nothing in this subsection shall be construed as limiting the legal effect of any action or assumption of jurisdiction by him.

4. Any buyer or prospective buyer to whom a seller has unjustifiably refused to sell second-hand goods in reasonable quantities at a price not higher than the maximum price pursuant to the Maximum Prices Regulations or at such higher prices as may have been lawfully authorized, may appeal to the Administrator, and any person dissatisfied with any ruling or decision of the Administrator may appeal to the Board.

5. (1) The Administrator shall have power to prescribe or limit, on behalf of the Board, the kinds, models, types, qualities, sizes and quantities of any second-hand goods that may be bought, sold, supplied or distributed by any person, and to prohibit purchase, sale, supply or distribution except in accordance with such prescription or limitation.

(2) Each prescription or limitation by the Administrator, pursuant to this Section shall be evidenced in writing signed by the Administrator and countersigned by the Chairman of the Board.

(Subsection 2 as amended by Order No. 210.)

(3) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to extend to any articles, commodities, substances, or goods over which a Controller, who is a member of the Wartime Industries

Control Board, is given authority, jurisdiction or power, except at the request or with the concurrence of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board; subject, however, to the proviso in said Order in Council P.C. 8528 that the fact of such request or concurrence shall not be questioned in any proceedings in any Court, and no person shall be bound or entitled to inquire or to ascertain whether any such request or concurrence was made or given.

6. This Order shall be effective on and after the 12th day of February, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, this 10th day of February, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 99

Respecting Moving Picture Films

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 8527 and P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

Whereas the rental and exhibiting of moving picture films are subject to the Maximum Prices Regulations and are under the jurisdiction of the Administrator of Services appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

And whereas, in order to effectually regulate the supply, distribution and exhibition of such films, it is expedient that the powers of the Administrator of Services be amplified;

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. No premises that were not actually used for the purpose of public exhibition of moving pictures for profit on January 31, 1942, shall hereafter be used for such purpose except with the written authorization of the Administrator of Services.

2. The Administrator of Services shall have power from time to time

(a) to prescribe the terms and conditions under which moving picture films may be sold, rented, offered for sale or for rent, or supplied, and to prohibit any transactions except in accordance therewith;

(b) to require any person owning or having possession, control or power to dispose of any moving picture film to deal with, dispose of, rent or supply it to such person or persons, at such time or times, in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the Administrator of Services may prescribe;

(c) to fix the specific or maximum price or rate at which any moving picture film may be exhibited, rented, sold, offered for sale or for rent, or supplied, and to prohibit any exhibition, purchase, sale, rental or supply at any price or rate at variance with the price or rate so fixed.

3. This Order shall be effective on and after the 12th day of February, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 10th day of February, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 100

Respecting Linseed Oil

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 8527 and P.C. 8528, dated the 1st of November, 1941.

Whereas it is expedient to amend Order No. 95 of the Board, dated the 27th day of January, 1942, and to consolidate the Order as amended;

Therefore, said Order No. 95 of the Board is hereby revoked and the following is substituted therefor:

1. (1) For the purposes of Section 3 of the Maximum Prices Regulations, the maximum wholesale carlot price of raw linseed oil in bulk, when sold for use in Canada, is hereby varied and shall be 71 cents per gallon of 9 pounds, f.o.b. the point of manufacture.

(2) The maximum wholesale price fixed in subsection 1 of this Section shall apply at other points with the usual differentials due to transportation and delivery costs.

2. (1) Maximum wholesale prices for boiled or otherwise processed linseed oil shall bear the normal relationship to the maximum price fixed in Section 1 hereof.

(2) Maximum prices for sales in quantities other than those set out in this Order shall bear their normal relationship to the price fixed in Section 1 hereof.

(3) Maximum retail prices shall bear their normal relationship to the price fixed in Section 1 hereof.

3. This Order shall be effective on and after the 12th day of February, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, this 10th day of February, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 101

Respecting Meal and Animal Products for Feeding Purposes

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 8527 and P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. (1) For the purposes of this Section, Fish Meal means and includes Fish Meal, White Fish Meal, Fish Residue Meal and Oily Fish Meal as defined in the Regulations issued under the authority of the Feeding Stuffs Act, when sold for use as feed in Canada.

(2) For the purposes of Section 3 of the Maximum Prices Regulations, the maximum wholesale carlot price of Fish Meal, ground and packed in new sacks, f.o.b. the primary railway shipping point, is hereby varied and shall be $1 per unit of protein per ton with no allowance for a fraction of such unit.

(3) When packed in second-hand bags, the maximum wholesale price as provided in subsection (2) of this Section shall be reduced proportionately by the difference in the price of new and second-hand bags.

2. (1) This Section applies to the animal products named in subsection (2) of this Section and as defined in the Regulations issued under the authority of the Feeding Stuffs Act, when sold, with or without further processing, for use as feed in Canada.

(2) For the purposes of Section 3 of the Maximum Prices Regulations, maximum wholesale carlot prices, f.o.b. point of manufacture in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, are hereby varied and shall be as follows:—

(a) Feeding Tankage or Feeding Meat and Bone Tankage,

(i) when sold in bulk,
85 cents per unit of protein per ton;

(ii) when processed and bagged,
$49 per ton if the protein content is between 45 per cent and 50 per cent,
$51.50 per ton if the protein content is between 50 per cent and 55 per cent,
$54 per ton if the protein content is between 55 per cent and 60 per cent, and
$56 per ton if the protein content is 60 per cent or over;

(b) Meat Scrap, Meat Meal, Meat and Bone Scrap or Meat and Bone Meal,

(i) when sold in bulk,
85 cents per unit of protein per ton;

(ii) when processed and bagged,
85 cents per unit of protein per ton plus $11.50 per ton to cover shrinkage, processing, handling, bags and bagging;

(c) Blood Meal,

(i) when sold in bulk,
63 cents per unit of protein per ton;

(ii) when processed and bagged,
63 cents per unit of protein per ton plus $11.50 per ton to cover shrinkage, processing, handling, bags and bagging.

3. (1) This Section applies to Linseed Oilcake Meal as defined in the Regulations issued under the authority of the Feeding Stuffs Act, when sold for use as feed in Canada.

(2) For the purposes of Section 3 of the Maximum Prices Regulations, the maximum wholesale carlot price, f.o.b. point of manufacture, when ground and packed in new sacks, is hereby varied and shall be as follows:—

(a) $40 per ton of 2,000 pounds when the protein content is 38 per cent or over;

(b) when the protein content is below 38 per cent, the price set out in Paragraph (a) of this subsection shall be reduced by not less than 75 cents per unit for each full unit of protein below 38 per cent, with no allowance for a fraction of such unit.

(3) When packed in second-hand bags, the maximum wholesale price as provided in subsection (2) of this Section shall be reduced proportionately by the difference in the price of new and second-hand bags.

4. The maximum wholesale prices as set out in Sections 1, 2 and 3 hereof shall apply at other points with the usual price differentials due to transportation and delivery costs.

5. Maximum prices for sales in quantities other than those set out in this Order shall bear their normal relationship to the prices fixed in Sections 1, 2 and 3 hereof.

6. Maximum retail prices shall bear their normal relationship to the prices fixed in Sections 1, 2 and 3 hereof.

7. Maximum prices prescribed by this Order shall apply in their normal relationship where the materials are sold in commercial mixed feeds.

8. This Order shall be effective on and after the 12th day of February, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, this 10th day of February, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 102, made February 10, 1942

Effective on and after February 12, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 189, made September 22, 1942

Effective on and after October 1, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 103, made February 17, 1942

Effective on and after March 4, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 189, made September 22, 1942

Effective on and after October 1, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 104

Respecting Bottled Soft Drinks

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 8527 and P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

Whereas by Statutes of Canada, 5 Geo. VI, chapter 27, the Special War Revenue Act was amended, imposing an excise tax of twenty-five per cent on beverages consisting of unfermented fruit juices and imitations thereof, carbonated beverages or aerated waters and all other compounded or mixed soft drinks, put up in bottles for sale;

And whereas it was the intent of such statute that such tax should be passed on to consumers;

And whereas, by the end of the basic period referred to in the Maxumim Prices Regulations, most manufacturers and sellers of such bottled beverages had increased their selling prices by an amount not less than the amount of such tax, but a minority had absorbed all or part of such tax and had not increased their prices to include such tax;

Therefore, it is ordered as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "excise tax" means the excise tax imposed by Statutes of Canada, 5 Geo. VI, chapter 27, on soft drinks;

(b) "soft drinks" means beverages consisting of unfermented fruit juices and imitations thereof, carbonated or aerated waters and all other compounded or mixed soft drinks, put up in bottles for sale.

2. Each manufacturer or bottler of bottled soft drinks may add to his maximum prices thereof permitted by the Maximum Prices Regulations such part of the excise tax thereon as was not charged by him during the basic period referred to in such Regulations.

3. Each wholesaler, retailer or other dealer in bottled soft drinks may add to his maximum prices thereof permitted by the Maximum Prices Regulations

(a) such increase in his costs of such drinks properly and solely arising from the excise tax thereon as was absorbed by him during the basic period referred to in such Regulations;

(b) such increase in his costs of such drinks properly and solely arising from the excise tax thereon as may result from the provisions of Section 2 hereof.

4. Any increase in maximum prices permitted by this Order shall be computed to the nearest cent, one-half of a cent being regarded as a cent.

5. Except to the extent permitted by this Order, no person shall sell any soft drink at a price higher than his maximum price permitted by the Maximum Prices Regulations.

6. This Order shall be effective on and after the 9th day of March, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 3rd day of March, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 105, made March 3, 1942

Effective on and after March 10, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 121, made April 7, 1942

Effective on and after April 10, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 106, made March 3, 1942

Effective on and after March 4, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 189, made September 22, 1942

Effective on and after October 1, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 107, made March 3, 1942

Effective on and after March 7, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 189, made September 22, 1942

Effective on and after October 1, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 108

Respecting Maximum Rentals and Termination of Leases

(Consolidated as amended by Orders Nos. 164, 173 and 211 of the Board)

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 8965 and P.C. 9029, dated the 21st day of November, 1941, and amendments thereto.

Whereas it is expedient to amplify the provisions of Order No. 74 of the Board, dated the 16th day of December, 1941, as amended by Order No. 85 of the Board, dated the 13th day of January, 1942, and to consolidate the Order as amplified;

Therefore, said Order No. 74 and said Order No. 85 are hereby revoked and the following is substituted therefor:

Definitions

1. For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires,

(*a*) "Administrator of Rental Appeals" and "Rentals Administrator" mean the persons duly appointed as such by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council, and shall include the Deputy of any such Administrator respectively;

(*b*) "basic date",

(i) in any area named in Schedule A hereto, for any housing accommodation for which there was a lease in effect on January 2, 1940, means that date, and for any housing accommodation for which there was no lease in effect on that date but for which there was a lease in effect at some time or times in 1939, means the date of the latest lease in effect in 1939, and for all other housing accommodation and for all commercial accommodation in any such area, means October 11, 1941;

(ii) in any area named in Schedule B hereto, for any housing accommodation for which there was a lease in effect on January 2, 1941, means that date, and for any housing accommodation for which there was no lease in effect on that date but for which there was a lease in effect at some time or times in 1940, means the date of the latest lease in effect in 1940, and for all other housing accommodation and all commercial accommodation in any such area, means October 11, 1941;

(iii) in any other area, for any commercial or housing accommodation for which there was a lease in effect on October 11, 1941, means that date, or, for any commercial or housing accommodation for which there was no lease in

effect on that date but for which there was a lease in effect at some time or times since January 1, 1940, means the date of expiration of the latest lease in effect between January 1, 1940 and October 11, 1941; (as amended by Order No 211).

(*c*) "Board" means the Wartime Prices and Trade Board;

(*d*) "commercial accommodation" means any improved or unimproved land, any store, shop, office building, factory, warehouse, suite, office or other place of business, and any structure or part of a structure used for combined business and dwelling purposes, together with all appurtenances thereto belonging, and such heating, lighting, water, garage, janitor and other services, and such plant, equipment, furniture, furnishings or facilities as are supplied by the landlord or which the landlord expressly or impliedly agreed to supply;

(*e*) "Court" means any Court, Judge, Magistrate, or other officer having jurisdiction to make an order in civil proceedings for eviction of a tenant in the county or district in which the particular commercial or housing accommodation is situated;

(*f*) "demand for renewal" means a demand for renewal given by the landlord to the tenant in accordance with this Order;

(*g*) "hotel accommodation" means any room or rooms in an inn or standard hotel in which sleeping or living accommodation is furnished to the travelling public with or without meals, as distinguished from housing accommodation commonly known as a boarding house or a lodging house;

(*h*) "housing accommodation" means any house, boarding house, lodging house, tourist home or cabin, apartment, flat, room or other place of dwelling other than hotel accommodation, together with all land and appurtenances thereto belonging, and such heating, lighting, water, garage, janitor and other services, equipment, furniture, furnishings or facilities as are supplied by the landlord or which the landlord expressly or impliedly agreed to supply;

(*i*) "landlord" means any person who lets or sub-lets or grants any leave or licence for any commercial, housing or hotel accommodation, and includes a mortgagee or chargee in possession and any person entitled to possession under any judgment or order of a Court or under any statute;

(*j*) "lease" means and includes every enforceable contract for the letting or sub-letting of commercial or housing accommodation and every leave and licence for the use of commercial, housing, or hotel accommodation, whether such contract or leave and licence is made orally, in writing or by deed; and the verbs "let" and "rent" shall have similarly extended meanings;

(*k*) "local Rentals Committee", "Rentals Committee" and "Committee" mean respectively the Rentals Committee appointed, for the area in which any particular commercial or housing accommodation is situated, by the Board or by a Rentals Administrator;

(*l*) "notice of renewal" means a notice of renewal given by the tenant to the landlord in accordance with this Order;

(*m*) "parent" means father, mother, step-father, step-mother, adopting father, adopting mother, and any person standing 'in loco parentis';

(*n*) "rent" or "rental" means any payment or consideration, including any bonus, gratuity or benefit, charged, demanded, received, collected or paid per day, week, month or year or other period of time, as the case may be, for the use or occupancy of commercial, housing or hotel accommodation;

(*o*) "term certain" means a period of occupation, the right to which, according to the law of the province in which the particular commercial or housing accommodation is situated, would terminate at the end of the period without notice by either landlord or tenant were it not for the provisions of this Order;

(*p*) "tenant" includes an assignee of the term of a lease with the privity and consent of the landlord.

PART I

Variation of Maximum Rentals

2. (1) No person shall, on behalf of himself or of another person, at any time charge, demand, receive, collect or pay a rental for any commercial, housing or hotel accommodation in excess of the maximum rental therefor fixed by the Maximum Rentals Regulations or by or under this or any other Order of the Board, except as such rental may be varied in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

(2) For the purposes of this Order and of Section 3 of the Maximum Rentals Regulations, the following shall be fixed maximum rentals:

(*a*) a rental which, by the terms of the lease in effect on the basic date, is to increase or decrease progressively during the term of the lease or is to be computed in a specified manner, whether on volume of business or profits or otherwise; provided that, in any case in which a rental is to be computed on the tenant's volume of business, sales, profits or revenue, the amount of any tax imposed by law on any goods or services sold or supplied by such tenant or the amount of any tax which the tenant has paid or is legally bound to pay to the person from whom he purchased such goods, upon which tax, by law, the tenant is not permitted a markup or profit, shall, for the purposes of this Order, be deemed not to constitute any part of such volume of business, sales, profits or revenue. (As amended by Order No. 164.)

(*b*) a rental which, by the terms of the lease in effect on the basic date, is subject to seasonal variation.

(3) For the purposes of this Order and of Section 3 of the Maximum Rentals Regulations, if there were in effect on the basic date a lease and a sub-lease for any commercial or housing accommodation or any part thereof, the rentals lawfully payable under such lease and sub-lease shall be fixed maximum rentals for the same accommodation or part, as the case may be; provided that if the rental payable under such sub-lease is higher than that payable under such lease and if a lease for such accommodation is made or renewed at the rental payable under such sub-lease, the same accommodation in every respect, as defined in this Order, that was supplied under such sub-lease shall continue to be supplied.

(4) For the purposes of this Order and of Sections 3 of the Maximum Rentals Regulations, if the lease in effect on the basic date for any commercial or housing accommodation contains an option entitling the tenant to a renewal or an extension of the term at any altered rental, such altered rental shall be the fixed maximum rental for such accommodation on and after the exercise of such option, but unless the option is exercised the provision for such altered rental shall have no effect.

(5) For the purposes of this Order and of Section 3 of the Maximum Rentals Regulations, for any commercial or housing accommodation that was customarily leased for a season or seasons only, the maximum rental in any season hereafter shall be that lawfully payable in the last corresponding season prior to October 11, 1941; provided that, when such accommodation is leased for year-round occupation, the maximum rental shall be that lawfully payable under the first lease for such accommodation made after October 11, 1941, for year-round occupation, but in no event shall the rental that is charged, demanded, received, collected or paid for year-round occupation exceed that generally prevailing on the basic date for year-round occupation of similar accommodation in the same locality of the particular municipality.

(6) For the purposes of this Order and of Section 3 of the Maximum Rentals Regulations, for any room or rooms in any housing accommodation, the daily, weekly or monthly rental shall not exceed the rental payable for such room or rooms under the lease in effect on the basic date.

(7) For the purposes of this Order and of Section 3 of the Maximum Rentals Regulations, the maximum rental for any hotel accommodation shall be that established by the lawful rate-schedule therefor in effect on October 11, 1941, or, in the case of seasonal hotel accommodation, shall be the last previous seasonal rate schedule in effect for any particular season.

3. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2) hereof, for any commercial or housing accommodation the maximum rental for which has not been fixed by the Maximum Rentals Regulations or by or under this or any previous order of the Board, the maximum rental shall be the rental lawfully payable under the first lease for such accommodation, made between October 11, 1941, and December 10, 1942; but in no event shall such rental be higher than the rental generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar accommodation in the same locality or neighbourhood of the same municipality or in a similar locality or neighbourhood of an adjoining municipality. (As amended by Order No. 211.)

(2) The landlord of any commercial or housing accommodation

(i) for which no lease was in effect between the basic date and December 10, 1942, or

(ii) to which, after the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor, a structural alteration or addition has been made, which has resulted in

(*a*) conversion of such accommodation into two or more accommodations, or

(*b*) conversion of commercial accommodation into housing accommodation, or

(*c*) conversion of housing accommodation into commercial accommodation,

shall, before making a lease therefor, or within thirty days after making a lease therefor, make an application, in such form and in such manner as a Rentals Administrator shall prescribe, to a Rentals Committee for a fixation of a maximum rental for such accommodation, and the maximum rental so fixed shall be effective from and after the date of the making of the first lease for such accommodation; but in no event shall such rental be higher than the rental generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar accommodation in the same locality or neighbourhood of the same municipality or in a similar locality or neighbourhood of an adjoining municipality. (As amended by Order No. 211.)

4. (1) Applications for variation or fixation of maximum rentals for commercial or housing accommodation in any area shall be made to a local Rentals Committee appointed for that area by subsection (2) or under subsection (3) of this Section.

(2) Each judge or acting Judge of a County or District Court is hereby appointed a Rentals Committee for that County or District in which he has jurisdiction, to be known by such title as a Rentals Administrator may designate.

(3) In any area, a Rentals Administrator may appoint any person or persons as a Rentals Committee for that area, to be known by such title as such Rentals Administrator may designate.

(4) In respect of hotel accommodation, a Rentals Administrator may

(i) appoint any person or persons as a special Committee for any area, to be known by such title as such Rentals Administrator may designate,

(ii) prescribe the special circumstances in which and the extent to which maximum rentals for hotel accommodation may be varied by any such Committee, the procedure according to which any such application shall be made and the procedure relating to any appeal from any such Committee; provided, however, that any such prescription shall be in writing, signed by such Rentals Administrator and countersigned by the Chairman of the Board; and all applications for variation of maximum rentals for hotel accommodation in any area shall be made to the Committee so appointed for that area and no such application shall be considered by any such Committee unless it is by reason of one or more of such prescribed special circumstances and is in accordance with such prescribed procedure.

5. (1) No application by a landlord for a variation of the fixed maximum rental for any commercial or housing accommodation shall be considered by any Rentals Committee unless the variation applied for is by reason of one or more of the following special circumstances affecting such accommodation:

(*a*) a substantial increase, since the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor, in the taxes or water rates payable by the landlord; (as amended by Order No. 211)

(*b*) a substantial increase, since the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor, in costs due to new or additional services payable by the landlord and supplied for the benefit of the tenant; (as amended by Order No. 211)

(*c*) a substantial expenditure, since the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor, upon a structural alteration, addition or improvement; (as re-enacted by Order No. 211)

(*d*) the supplying by the landlord, since the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor, of services, equipment, furniture, furnishings, fixtures or facilities which the landlord did not supply or agree to supply for such fixed maximum rental; (as re-enacted by Order No. 211)

(*e*) a substantial expenditure, since the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor, upon repairs or decoration in excess of that ordinarily done by the landlord from year to year or in excess of that required by the law of the province in which the accommodation is situated and done

(i) at the request of the tenant in occupation, or

(ii) while the accommodation is untenanted; (as amended by Order No. 211)

(*f*) a substantial increase in wear and tear caused by the tenant since the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor; (as amended by Order No. 211)

(*g*) that the maximum rental in effect for such accommodation is substantially lower than the lawful rental generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar accommodation in the same locality of the particular municipality; provided that, if the application is in respect of housing accommodation, it is shown that such lower rental is due to the fact that the lease in effect on the basic date was made

(i) out of season, or

(ii) to or for the benefit of a tenant on relief, or

(iii) to a parent, child, dependent or employee of the landlord, or

(iv) solely for the sake of occupancy in order to preserve the property, without regard for prevailing rentals, or

(v) prior to January, 1939, for a 'term certain' which did not expire until after October 11, 1941, and which did not provide for any increase in rental during such term;

(*h*) a substantial lessening, since the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor of the accommodation or of its appurtenances, services, equipment, furniture, furnishings, fixtures or facilities. (As amended by Order No. 211.)

(2) No application by a tenant for a decrease of the fixed maximum rental for any commercial or housing accommodation shall be considered by any Rentals Committee unless the decrease applied for is by reason of one or more of the following special circumstances affecting such accommodation:

(*a*) a substantial decrease in the taxes or water rates payable by the landlord, provided that no application under this clause shall be made unless the landlord has previously applied for and obtained an increase in rental by reason of an increase in such taxes or water rates;

(*b*) that the maximum rental in effect is substantially in excess of the lawful rental generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar accommodation in the same locality of the particular municipality;

(*c*) a substantial lessening, since the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor, of the accommodation or of its appurtenances, services, equipment, furniture, furnishings, fixtures or facilities. (As re-enacted by Order No. 211.)

(3) If the application is by a landlord, subject to the provisions of subsection (8) hereof, the aforesaid maximum rental may be varied by the Committee as follows: (as amended by Order No. 211)

(*a*) in any case referred to in clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) of subsection (1) hereof, by an amount not exceeding the full amount of the increase, apportioned monthly;

(*b*) in any case referred to in clause (*c*) of subsection (1) hereof, to which the provisions of Section 3 of this Order do not apply, or in any case referred to in clause (*d*) or clause (*e*) of subsection (1) hereof, by an amount which, in the opinion of the Committee, is commensurate with the increased rental value apportioned monthly; (as amended by Order No. 211)

(*c*) in any case referred to in clause (*f*) of subsection (1) hereof, by an amount sufficient to make reasonable provision for the increased maintenance or upkeep rendered necessary thereby, apportioned monthly; and such amount shall be made to take effect only during the continuance of the increased wear and tear;

(*d*) in any case referred to in clause (*g*) of subsection (1) hereof, by an amount not exceeding the difference apportioned monthly;

(*e*) in any case referred to in clause (*h*) of subsection (1) hereof, by an amount which in the opinion of the Committee, is commensurate with the lessened rental value apportioned monthly; (as amended by Order No. 211)

provided that no increased maximum rental for any commercial or housing accommodation, permitted under this Section, shall be made to take effect earlier than the date on which the landlord's application therefor was filed at the designated filing office for the area in which such accommodation is situated; but, in the absence of an agreement between the landlord and tenant to the contrary, no person shall charge, demand, receive, collect or pay such increased maximum rental prior to the date of expiration of the current term of the lease in effect at the time the increase was permitted, and, in any case in which such lease is renewed, prior to the date of expiration of the term of such renewal unless the provisions of Section 17 or Section 18 have been exercised. (As amended by Order No. 211.)

(4) If the application is by a tenant, subject to the provisions of subsection (8) hereof the aforesaid maximum rental may be varied by the Committee as follows: (as amended by Order No. 211)

(*a*) in any case referred to in clause (*a*) of subsection (2) hereof, by an amount not exceeding the full amount of the decrease, apportioned monthly;

(*b*) in any case referred to in clause (*b*) of subsection (2) hereof, by an amount not exceeding the difference, apportioned monthly;

(*c*) in any case referred to in clause (*c*) of subsection (2) hereof, by an amount which in the opinion of the Committee, is commensurate with the lessened rental value, apportioned monthly;

provided that

(i) no reduction of a maximum rental for any housing accommodation under clause (*a*) of subsection (2) hereof or for any commercial accommodation shall be made to take effect earlier than the date of expiration of the current term of the existing lease; and, for the purposes of this subsection, the current term of a periodic tenancy shall be a week in the case of a weekly lease, a month in the case of a monthly lease and a year in the case of a yearly lease;

(ii) any reduction of a maximum rental for any housing accommodation under clause (*b*) or clause (*c*) of subsection (2) hereof may be made to take effect on or at any time after the date of filing of the application. (As amended by Order No. 211.)

(5) If any of the special circumstances referred to in subsections (1) and (2) of this Section arises after a maximum rental has been varied under this or any other Order of the Board, an application for further variation may be made and the provisions of this Order respecting applications for variation shall apply thereto.

(6) In any case in which a maximum rental is not ascertainable, a landlord or a tenant may apply to a Rentals Committee to fix the maximum rental for the accommodation, but in no event shall such rental be higher than the rental lawfully

payable on October 11, 1941, for similar accommodation in the same locality of the particular municipality.

(7) A Rentals Administrator may, in writing signed by him and countersigned by the Chairman of the Board, prescribe any further special circumstances in respect of which the landlord or the tenant of any commercial or housing accommodation may make an application to a local Rentals Committee for variation of the maximum rental and the extent to which any variation may be made.

(8) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, no rental shall be higher than the rental generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar commercial or housing accommodation in the same locality or neighbourhood of the same municipality, or in a similar locality or neighbourhood of an adjoining municipality. (New subsection added by Order No. 211.)

6. (1) An application by a landlord or a tenant for variation of a maximum rental shall be by notice and the applicant shall complete a form prescribed by a Rentals Administrator and verify by affidavit the statements therein contained.

(2) A copy of the notice, together with each affidavit and document in support thereof, shall be personally served upon the opposite party at least five days before the date on which the application is to be heard, or delivered to such party by prepaid registered letter posted at least ten days before the date on which the application is to be heard, addressed to the last known address of such party, and the originals of all such documents, with proof of service (and, in case of service by registered post, a return receipt shall be attached thereto) shall, before such date, be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County or District Court of the County or District in which the commercial or housing accommodation is situated, except that

(*a*) in any area, documents, which have been required by previous Order of the Board to be filed in another designated office shall continue to be so filed, and

(*b*) in any area, documents may be directed by a Rentals Administrator to be filed in another designated office and shall be so filed.

7. (1) The Committee may give directions as to the date or dates upon which applications shall be heard and may prescribe or adopt such procedure at hearings as it sees fit.

(2) The opposite party shall have the right to appear and be heard at the hearing.

(3) The Committee may require such further information and in such manner as it may direct and, in order to inform itself as to any commercial or housing accommodation, may inspect the accommodation.

8. (1) The Committee, of its own motion, may vary any maximum rental by reason of the existence of any of the special circumstances set forth in subsection (1) and (2) of Section 5 hereof.

(2) When the Committee exercises its powers of its own motion, the procedure shall be such as it may adopt.

9. For the purpose of informing itself in the execution of its powers and duties, the Committee shall have the powers of a Commissioner appointed under the Inquiries Act (R.S.C. 1927, Chapter 99), but no expense shall be incurred without the written authorization of a Rentals Administrator.

10. The decision of a Rentals Committee effecting a variation or fixation of a maximum rental shall be recorded in a form prescribed by a Rentals Administrator and shall bear

(i) the signature of the Committee, and

(ii) the date on which such variation or fixation was made, and

(iii) having regard to the provisions of Section 3 and subsections (3) and (4) of Section 5 of this Order, the date on which such maximum rental shall become effective,

and shall be forwarded, with all material filed and a memorandum of the Committee setting forth such additional facts as may have been established at the hearing, to the Regional Rentals Office of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board for the region in which the accommodation is located. (As re-enacted by Order No. 211.)

11. (1) The decision of a Rentals Committee shall be final and conclusive unless,

(*a*) within ten days after its date, either party files a notice of appeal in the office in which the application was filed and serves the other party or his agent with a copy of such notice, which service shall be in accordance with the provisions of subsection (2) of Section 6 hereof, or

(*b*) in the absence of an appeal, the decision is varied or referred for review under the provisions of Section 12 hereof.

(2) When a notice of appeal is filed, the Rentals Committee shall cause it to be forwarded to the Administrator of Rentals Appeals at Ottawa.

(3) Upon an appeal, the Administrator of Rentals Appeals may,

(*a*) confirm or revoke the decision of the Rentals Committee, or

(*b*) vary the decision of the Rentals Committee in any respect, or

(*c*) take such other action as he deems expedient; and may obtain in any manner, any additional information that he deems desirable.

(4) The procedure on and relating to an appeal from the decision of a Rentals Committee shall be such as the Administrator of Rentals Appeals may prescribe or adopt.

12. (1) In the absence of an appeal, a Rentals Administrator, at any time within sixty days after the time for filing a notice of appeal has expired, may

(*a*) vary any decision of a Rentals Committee, or

(*b*) refer to the Administrator of Rentals Appeals for review any decision of a Rentals Committee and, upon any such reference being made, the Administrator of Rentals Appeals shall deal with and dispose of such decision as if an appeal therefrom had been made by a party.

(2) In any case in which a maximum rental has not been varied by a Rentals Committee, and a Rentals Administrator is of the opinion that such maximum rental is higher than is reasonable and just, he may refer the case to a Rentals Committee for adjudication as if the tenant had made an application to such Committee for a decrease in such maximum rental.

(3) A Rentals Administrator of his own motion, in the absence of a pending application to a Rentals Committee, may vary the maximum rental for any commercial, hotel or housing accommodation.

(4) The method and procedure of exercising his powers shall be such as a Rentals Administrator may adopt.

(5) A Rentals Administrator may, at any time in respect of any commercial or housing accommodation, require any person to furnish any information in such form as he may designate.

(6) The decision of a Rentals Administrator shall be final and conclusive.

13. (1) A Rentals Administrator or any person authorized in writing by a Rentals Administrator shall have power to enter any commercial, housing or hotel accommodation and to inspect and examine the same and any or all books, records, and documents therein relating to commercial, housing or hotel accommodation.

(2) A Rentals Administrator shall have power to require any person to produce all books, records and documents relating to commercial, housing or hotel accommodation, and in the possession or control of such person, at any place before such Rentals Administrator or before any person appointed by such Rentals Administrator, and shall have power to take possession of any or all of such books, records and documents.

14. Any sum paid as rental to a landlord or his agent for the use of commercial, housing or hotel accommodation in excess of the maximum rental therefor shall be recoverable from such landlord or agent by the tenant by civil action or by deducting such excess from rental or instalments of rental due or accruing due to such landlord.

PART II

Termination and Renewal of Leases

15. The provisions of this part shall not apply to

(*a*) a daily or weekly lease of commercial or housing accommodation, or

(*b*) a lease of commercial or housing accommodation for a "term certain" of less than three months, or

(*c*) a lease made with a boarder or a lodger, or

(*d*) hotel accommodation, or

(*e*) housing accommodation supplied by a landlord to an employee, servant or agent of such landlord under the terms of a contract of employment. (As amended by Order No. 211.)

16. (1) If a landlord wishes to terminate the tenant's lease he or some authorized person on his behalf shall give to the tenant due notice to vacate, in writing, in accordance with the provisions of this Part, and such notice to vacate shall contain or be accompanied by the appropriate undertaking as required by the provisions of this Section; and, notwithstanding any provisions contained in a lease heretofore or hereafter made, no notice to vacate shall be given except in accordance with this Part. (As amended by Order No. 211.)

(2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (3) of Section 17 and to the provisions of Section 24 of this Order, every notice to vacate given by or on behalf of a landlord shall be in writing and, unless the lease provides for a longer notice, the length of the notice,

(*a*) in the case of a lease of any housing accommodation, if such notice is given by a landlord who purchased such accommodation on or after December 10, 1942, and if such notice is given by reason of the circumstances set forth in clause (*f*) of subsection (3) of this Section, shall be at least twelve months terminating,

(i) in the case of a lease for a "term certain" of which the unexpired term is less than twelve months at the date of receipt of such notice, on the last day of April or September, whichever of such days comes on, or comes first after, receipt of such notice, or

(ii) in the case of any other lease, at the end of any particular lease month; but in no case shall such notice require the tenant to vacate before the end of the period of occupancy to which he is entitled under the terms of the lease in effect or to which he is entitled by operation of law;

(*b*) subject to the provisions of clause (*a*) of this subsection, in the case of a monthly lease of any commercial or housing accommodation, shall be at least three months terminating at the end of a lease month;

(*c*) subject to the provisions of clause (*a*) of this subsection, in the case of any lease, other than a monthly lease, of commercial or housing accommodation not for a "term certain", shall be that required by the law of the province in which the accommodation is situated;

(*d*) subject to the provisions of clause (*a*) of this subsection, in the case of a lease of any commercial or housing accommodation for a "term certain" shall be at least three months, terminating at the end of the term. (As amended by Order No. 211.)

(3) Subject to the provisions of subsection (3) of Section 17 of this Order, no notice to vacate any housing accommodation shall be given except by reason of one or more of the following circumstances: (As amended by Order No. 211.)

(*a*) that the tenant is in default in payment of rent or is breaking the conditions of his lease; or

(*b*) that the tenant, or his sub-tenant or someone living with such tenant or sub-tenant is committing a nuisance or has been convicted of using the housing accommodation for an immoral or illegal purpose; or

(*c*) that the tenant or his sub-tenant, by not taking reasonable care of the housing accommodation, is causing it to deteriorate; or

(*d*) that the tenant or his sub-tenant has converted the housing accommodation to uses other than housing accommodation; or

(*e*) that the landlord, other than a landlord to whom the provisions of clause (*f*) of this subsection apply, needs the housing accommodation for personal occupation as his residence for a period of at least one year from the date on which the tenant is to vacate under the notice to vacate, and has undertaken in his notice to vacate that such accommodation will be so occupied; (as amended by Order No. 211) or

(*f*) that the landlord, who purchased such accommodation on or after December 10, 1942, and who has completed such purchase, needs the housing accommodation for personal occupation as his residence for a period of at least one year from the date on which the tenant is to vacate under the notice to vacate (as enacted by Order No. 211) or

(*g*) that the landlord in good faith has made an agreement, prior to December 10, 1942, to sell the housing accommodation under the terms of which he has agreed to give vacant possession to the buyer and that he is delivering to the tenant with his notice to vacate an undertaking in writing signed by the buyer that such accommodation will be occupied, for a period of at least one year, from the date on which the tenant is to vacate, as a residence for the buyer or for his parent or child or for anyone habitually residing with him as a member of his family or for any person employed by him; (as amended by Order No. 211) or

(*h*) that the replacement of the tenant will be in the interests of the majority of the remaining tenants; or

(*i*) that the tenant's lease is for a "term certain" and that prior to December 30, 1941, the landlord in good faith had made a lease of the housing accommodation to another tenant to take effect at the end of such 'term certain'; (re-enacted by Order No. 211) or

(*j*) that the landlord requires possession of the housing accommodation for the purpose of

(i) demolition, for which the authority, in writing, of the Real Property Administrator has first been obtained, or

(ii) making any major structural alteration or addition specified in the notice, or

(iii) subdivision by means of structural alteration into additional units of housing accommodation as specified in the notice, or

(iv) conversion into business premises, for which the authority, in writing, of the Real Property Administrator has first been obtained,

and has undertaken in his notice to vacate that possession of such accommodation will be used for such purpose; (as amended by Order No. 211)

and the notice to vacate shall state the circumstance, or circumstances, in respect of which it is given.

(4) Subject to the provisions of subsection (3) of Section 17 of this Order, no notice to vacate any commercial accommodation shall be given except by reason of one or more of the following circumstances: (As amended by Order No. 211.)

(*a*) that the tenant is in default in payment of rent or is breaking the conditions of his lease; or

(*b*) that the tenant or his sub-tenant is committing a nuisance not contemplated when the lease was made or has been convicted of using the commercial accommodation for an immoral or illegal purpose; or

(*c*) that the tenant or his sub-tenant by not taking reasonable care of the commercial accommodation is causing it to deteriorate; or

(*d*) that the landlord in good faith requires the commercial accommodation for his own occupancy for a period of at least one year from the date on which the tenant is required to vacate and has undertaken in his notice to vacate that such accommodation will be so occupied; or

(*e*) that the landlord requires possession of the commercial accommodation for the purpose of

(i) demolition or making any specified major structural alteration or addition; or

(ii) for conversion into housing accommodation, and has undertaken in his notice to vacate that possession will be used for that purpose; or

(*f*) that the landlord in good faith has made an agreement to sell the commercial accommodation under the terms of which he has agreed to give vacant possession to the buyer who has undertaken in writing to the tenant that such accommodation will be occupied by him for a period of at least one year from the date on which the tenant is required to vacate; or

(*g*) that the tenant's rental is based upon the volume of his business and that he is not doing sufficient business to produce a rental equal to the prevailing rentals of similar accommodation in the same locality; or

(*h*) that the tenant's lease was subject to an option granted by the landlord to another specified person prior to December 30, 1941, or prior to the date of the tenant's lease, and such option has been exercised; or

(*i*) that the replacement of the tenant will conduce to the development of the property; or

(*j*) that the tenant's lease is for a "term certain" and that, prior to December 30, 1941, the landlord in good faith had made a lease of the commercial accommodation to another tenant to take effect at the end of such "term certain";

and the notice to vacate shall state the circumstance or circumstances in respect of which it is given.

(5) Subject to the provisions of subsection (12) of this Section, any form of notice to vacate shall be sufficient if it is in writing, requires vacation on the proper day and states the reason for the notice in accordance with this Order, and contains or is accompanied by the required undertaking. (As amended by Order No. 211.)

(6) If a notice to vacate any housing accommodation is given by reason of the circumstances set forth in clause (*f*) of subsection (3) of this Section, the tenant may, within fifteen days after receipt of such notice to vacate, give to the landlord a notice in writing in which the tenant agrees to continue the lease of such accommodation, on the same terms and conditions until the date on which he is to vacate in accordance with the provision of clause (*a*) of subsection (2) of this Section; but, in default of such notice being given by the tenant to the landlord, the tenant shall vacate the accommodation as follows:

(*a*) in the case of a monthly lease, the tenant shall vacate at the end of three lease months after the date of receipt of such notice to vacate;

(*b*) in the case of any other lease not for a "term certain", the tenant shall vacate at the end of the current term to which the tenant was entitled at the date of receipt of such notice to vacate, by the law of the province in which the accommodation is situated;

(*c*) in the case of a lease for a "term certain" of which the unexpired term is three months or longer at the date of receipt of such notice to vacate, the tenant shall vacate at the end of such term;

(*d*) in the case of a lease for a "term certain" of which the unexpired term is less than three months at the date of receipt of such notice to vacate, the tenant shall vacate at the end of three lease months after the date of receipt of such notice to vacate. (New subsection added by Order No. 211.)

(7) In any case in which a tenant has agreed to remain in occupation of the accommodation under the provisions of subsection (6) of this Section, until the date on which he is to vacate in accordance with the provisions of clause (*a*) of subsection (2) of this Section, the landlord shall, not earlier than six months and not later than three months before the date on which such tenant is to vacate, apply to the Court in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 20 of this Order for an order for possession; and upon such application to the Court the landlord shall give to the Court an undertaking that the accommodation will be occupied as his own residence

for personal occupation thereof for a period of at least one year from the date on which the tenant is to vacate under the notice to vacate. (New subsection added by Order No. 211.)

(8) Upon an application being made under the provisions of subsection (7) of this Section, if the Court is satisfied that due notice to vacate in accordance with the provisions of clause (*a*) of subsection (2) of Section 16 of this Order has been given and that the circumstances set forth in clause (*f*) of subsection (3) of Section 16 of this Order and stated in such notice to vacate exist, the landlord shall be entitled to an order that possession be delivered to him on the date on which the tenant is to vacate under the notice to vacate. (New subsection added by Order No. 211.)

(9) Upon an application being made under the provisions of subsection (7) of this Section the Court may impose terms and conditions as to the fulfilment of the undertaking given by the landlord to the Court and may make directions as to compensation to the tenant in the event of non-fulfilment; and in the event of non-fulfilment of the undertaking the accommodation shall not, without the subsequent leave of the Court, be rented to another tenant during the period of one year from the date on which the tenant is to deliver up possession pursuant to the order for possession. (New subsection added by Order No. 211.)

(10) Any order for possession made under subsection (8) of this Section shall be enforceable as if it were an order for eviction or possession made under the law of the province in which the particular accommodation is situated. (New subsection added by Order No. 211.)

(11) Upon an application to the Court made under subsection (7) of this Section, no party shall be entitled to an order for his costs. (New subsection added by Order No. 211.)

(12) Any notice to vacate any housing accommodation given by reason of the circumstances set forth in clause (*f*) of subsection (3) of this Section shall be in the following form, properly completed:

"Notice to Vacate

To (name and address of tenant)

Take notice that I require you to vacate the housing accommodation known as .....on the ..... day of .....194 , for the reason that I need the accommodation for personal occupation as my residence for a period of at least one year from the above date; and further take notice that under the provisions of subsection (6) of Section 16 of Order No. 108 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, (*a*) if you desire to remain in occupation until the above date, you are required to give to me, within fifteen days after receipt by you of this notice, a notice in writing in which you agree to continue your lease on the same terms and conditions until the above date, or (*b*) in default of your giving to me such notice in writing, you are required to vacate the accommodation on the..... day of..... 194 .

Date.....

(signed)

Landlord."

(New subsection added by Order No. 211.)

17. (1) In the case of a lease for a "term certain", if the landlord desires the tenant to renew such lease, he may give to the tenant a demand for renewal not earlier than three months before the end of the term and not later than fifteen days before the end of the term; and if the rental payable under such lease is less than the maximum rental, the demand for renewal may require the tenant to renew at a specified rental not exceeding the maximum rental.

(2) Any demand for renewal shall be sufficient if it is in writing and clearly requires the tenant to state whether he intends to renew pursuant to the demand and in accordance with the provisions of this Part.

(3) In the case of a lease for any commercial or housing accommodation not for a "term certain", if the rental payable under such lease is less than the maximum

rental, the landlord may, not later than the time prescribed by the law of the province in which such accommodation is situated for the giving of a notice to vacate, serve the tenant with notice requiring the tenant to pay a specified increased rental, not in excess of the maximum rental, on and after the date of expiration of such notice and, unless the tenant within fifteen days after receipt of such notice agrees in writing to pay such increased rental, such notice shall be deemed to be a due notice to vacate for the purposes of this Part.

18. (1) A tenant shall not be entitled to a renewal of his lease,

(*a*) if he has given to the landlord notice of his intention to vacate, or

(*b*) if the landlord has given to him a notice to vacate by reason of the circumstances set forth in clause (*f*) of subsection (3) of Section 16 of this Order, unless the Court has refused to grant to the landlord an order for possession.

(2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section, if a tenant desires to renew his lease he shall, within fifteen days after receipt of a notice to vacate or demand for renewal, give to the landlord a notice of renewal which, in the absence of an agreement to the contrary, may not be withdrawn.

(3) Subject to the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section, if a tenant who has not received a demand for renewal or a notice to vacate, other than a notice to vacate given by reason of the circumstances set forth in clause (*f*) of subsection (3) of Section 16 of this Order, desires to renew his lease, he may at any time during the last three months of the term give to the landlord a notice of renewal which, in the absence of an agreement to the contrary, may not be withdrawn.

(4) Any notice of renewal given by a tenant shall be sufficient if it is in writing, is in accordance with the provisions of this Part and clearly shows the intention to renew at the maximum rental which, on the date of giving such notice, has been fixed for the particular accommodation. (As amended by Order No. 211.)

19. (1) If a landlord, after receipt of due notice of renewal from a tenant of any commercial or housing accommodation, desires possession thereof at the end of the term, he shall, within fifteen days after receipt of such notice, apply to the Court for an order for possession; and, if the Court is satisfied that due notice to vacate has been given and that any of the applicable circumstances set forth in Section 16 hereof and stated in such notice to vacate exist, the landlord shall be entitled to an order that possession be delivered to him at the end of the term; provided that, in the case of an application under clause (*a*) of subsection (3) or clause (*a*) of subsection (4) of Section 16 hereof, the Court may, in its discretion and upon such terms and conditions as it deems just, make such order or dismiss the application.

(2) In this Section, "due notice to vacate" shall have the following meanings:

(*a*) In the case of a notice to vacate given before December 30, 1941, in respect of any housing accommodation situated in any area named in Schedules "A" and "B" hereto, a notice in accordance with the provisions of Order No. 37 of the Board;

(*b*) in the case of a notice to vacate given before December 30, 1941, in respect of any other housing accommodation or any commercial accommodation, such notice, if any, as was required by the law of the province in which such accommodation is situated;

(*c*) in the case of a notice to vacate given on or after December 30, 1941, but before the effective date of this Order, in respect of any commercial or housing accommodation, a notice in accordance with the provisions of Order No. 74 of the Board.

(3) If due notice to vacate was given by a landlord prior to December 30, 1941, and was not followed by a notice of renewal or by actual vacation prior to the effective date of this Order, it shall have no effect unless

(i) the landlord applies to and satisfies the Court either as to the existence of one or more of the applicable circumstances set forth in Section 16 hereof, or that in good faith, in the absence of such notice of renewal, he has made

a lease of the commercial or housing accommodation to another tenant prior to December 30, 1941, and

(ii) the Court makes an order directing that possession be delivered at the end of the term.

(4) In any case in which the provisions of Section 16 hereof would require a notice to vacate in respect of a lease for a "term certain" to have been given prior to December 30, 1941, the landlord may apply to the Court within thirty days after the effective date of this Order for an order for possession and, if he satisfies the Court as to the existence of one or more of the applicable circumstances set forth in Section 16 hereof, the Court may, in its discretion, dispense with any notice to vacate or direct the giving of such notice to vacate as it deems reasonable and just and may order that possession of the particular commercial or housing accommodation be delivered to the landlord at the end of such "term certain" or at such later date as is specified by the Court, notwithstanding that the tenant may have given a notice of renewal after December 30, 1941, or may have remained in occupation after the expiration of such "term certain"; and the provisions of this subsection shall apply to all pending applications to the Court and any adjudication by the Court prior to the effective date of this Order shall not prevent a subsequent application to the Court for relief by virtue of the provisions of this subsection.

(5) In respect of a lease for a "term certain", if an application is made under clause (i) of subsection (3) of Section 16 hereof or under clause (*h*) or clause (*j*) of subsection (4) of such Section, the Court may dispense with a notice to vacate or may give such directions regarding notice to vacate as it deems just.

(6) If an application is made to the Court under this Section, any undertaking required to be given to the tenant under the provisions of Section 16 hereof shall also be given to the Court and the Court may impose terms and conditions as to the fulfilment of any such undertaking and may make directions as to compensation to the tenant in the event of non-fulfilment; provided that, in the event of non-fulfilment of any undertaking required by clause (*e*) or clause (*g*) of subsection (3) of Section 16 hereof or by clause (*d*) or clause (*f*) of subsection (4) of such Section, the accommodation shall not, without the subsequent leave of the Court, be rented to another tenant during a period of one year from the date on which the tenant was required to deliver up possession.

(7) In the case of an application under clause (*g*) of subsection (3) of Section 16 hereof or under clause (*f*) of subsection (4) of such Section, the Court, notwithstanding the form of an agreement of sale, may find and declare that such agreement is in substance a lease and may dismiss the application accordingly. (Amended by Order No. 211.)

20. (1) All applications to the Court under this Part for an order for possession of any commercial or housing accommodation shall, except in the Province of Quebec, be upon motion, and in the Province of Quebec shall be upon petition, and shall be supported by affidavit showing or verifying the material facts, copies of which shall be personally served upon the tenant at least five clear days before the date on which the application is returnable, subject to special leave of the Court, and the Court may require such further information and in such manner as it may direct; provided that any application under clause (*g*) of subsection (3) of Section 16 hereof or under clause (*f*) of subsection (4) of such Section shall be made jointly by the landlord and the buyer.

(2) Any order for possession made under Section 19 hereof shall be enforceable as if it were an order for eviction or possession made under the law of the province in which the particular commercial or housing accommodation is situated.

(3) Upon any such application to the Court, no party shall be entitled to an order for his costs.

21. (1) Subject to the provisions of Section 22 hereof, if a tenant has given due notice of renewal of his lease and no order for possession has been made by the Court under the provisions of Section 19 hereof, the lease shall be deemed to have been renewed on the same terms and conditions and, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, for the following period of renewal:

(*a*) the renewal of a monthly, quarter-yearly, half-yearly or yearly lease shall be on a monthly, quarter-yearly, half-yearly or yearly basis, respectively;

(*b*) the renewal of a lease for a "term certain" of three months or longer shall be for a further "term certain" of one year.

(2) If a lease is renewed under the provisions of this Order or has been renewed under the provisions of any previous Order of the Board, the provisions of this Part shall apply to such renewed lease.

(3) If a lease is renewed under the provisions of this Order or has been renewed under the provisions of Order No. 74 of the Board, the landlord shall, in the absence of agreement to the contrary at the time of renewal, be entitled during the period of renewal

(*a*) to show or have his agent show prospective buyers through the accommodation at all reasonable times and, if the tenant refuses to permit such inspection, the landlord may apply to the Court for an order directing the tenant to permit any person specified in the order to inspect the accommodation at a time specified in the order and, if such inspection is still refused by the tenant, the Court on the application of the landlord may order that possession of the accommodation be delivered to the landlord on such date as the Court deems just;

(*b*) to give to the tenant of any commercial accommodation in the event of actual sale in good faith under an agreement by the terms of which the buyer is entitled to vacant possession, three months' notice to vacate, terminating at the end of any lease month, accompanied by the signed undertaking of the buyer that the accommodation will be occupied by him for a period of at least one year from the date on which the notice requires the tenant to vacate; and if the tenant, within fifteen days after receipt of such notice and undertaking, gives notice in writing that he requires an application to be made to the Court for an order for possession, the landlord and the buyer shall jointly apply to the Court for such order; and, upon such application being made, the buyer's undertaking shall also be given to the Court and, if the Court is satisfied that due notice to vacate has been given and that the accommodation will be used in accordance with the undertaking, the landlord shall be entitled to an order that possession be delivered to him pursuant to such notice to vacate; provided that the Court may impose terms and conditions as to fulfilment of the undertaking and may make directions as to compensation to the tenant for his reasonable costs of moving in the event of non-fulfilment of the undertaking; and provided further that in the event of non-fulfilment of the undertaking, the accommodation shall not, without the subsequent leave of the Court, be rented by the landlord or by the buyer to another tenant during the period of one year from the date on which the tenant was required to deliver up possession. (As amended by Order No. 211.)

(*c*) to give to the tenant of any housing accommodation in the event of actual sale in good faith under an agreement, made prior to December 10, 1942, by the terms of which the buyer is entitled to vacant possession, three months' notice to vacate, terminating at the end of any lease month, accompanied by the signed undertaking of the buyer that the accommodation will be occupied by him as his own residence for a period of at least one year from the date on which the notice requires the tenant to vacate; and if the tenant, within fifteen days after receipt of such notice and undertaking, gives notice in writing that he requires an application to be made to the Court for an order for possession, the landlord and the buyer shall jointly apply to the Court for such order; and, upon such application being made, the buyer's undertaking shall also be given to the Court and, if the Court is satisfied that due notice to vacate has been given and that the accommodation will be used in accordance with the undertaking, the landlord shall be entitled to an order that possession be delivered to him pursuant to such notice to vacate; provided that the Court may impose terms and conditions as to fulfilment of the undertaking and may make directions as to compensation to the tenant for his reasonable costs of moving in the event of non-fulfilment of the undertaking; and

provided further that in the event of non-fulfilment of the undertaking, the accommodation shall not, without the subsequent leave of the Court, be rented by the landlord or by the buyer to another tenant during the period of one year from the date on which the tenant was required to deliver up possession. (New clause added by Order No. 211.)

(4) If a lease for commercial accommodation is renewed under the provisions of this Part or has been renewed under the provisions of Order No. 74 of the Board, the landlord shall, during the period of renewal and in the absence of agreement to the contrary at the time of renewal, be entitled to occupy the accommodation for his own use upon giving three months' notice to vacate, terminating at the end of any lease month, containing his undertaking that the accommodation will be so occupied by him for a period of at least one year from the date on which the notice requires the tenant to vacate; and, if the tenant, within fifteen days after receipt of such notice, gives notice in writing that he requires an application to be made to the Court for an order for possession, the landlord shall apply to the Court for such order; and, upon such application being made, the undertaking shall also be given to the Court and, if the Court is satisfied that due notice to vacate has been given and that the accommodation will be used in accordance with the undertaking, the landlord shall be entitled to an order that possession be delivered to him pursuant to such notice to vacate; provided that the Court may impose terms and conditions as to fulfilment of the undertaking and may make directions as to compensation to the tenant for his reasonable costs of moving in the event of non-fulfilment of the undertaking; and provided further that, in the event of non-fulfilment of the undertaking, the accommodation shall not, without the subsequent leave of the Court, be rented by the landlord to another tenant during the period of one year from the date on which the tenant was required to deliver up possession.

(5) If a lease, not for a "term certain", in effect on the effective date of this Order continues in effect after the expiration of the current term thereof, such lease shall be deemed to have been renewed under the provisions of this Order. (As amended by Order No. 211.)

22. (1) Notwithstanding any notice of renewal given by the tenant of any commercial or housing accommodation, the landlord shall not be required to renew a lease,

(*a*) which contains an option entitling the tenant to a renewal or extension of the term at an altered lawful rental and such option has not been exercised, or

(*b*) for housing accommodation that is customarily leased for a season and the lease is for such season or part thereof, or

(*c*) if the tenant has given to the landlord a notice of his intention to vacate. (Clause added by Order No. 211.)

(2) No sub-tenant of any commercial or housing accommodation shall be entitled to a renewal of his sub-lease beyond the date of expiration of the tenant's lease or any renewal thereof, and no assignee of the term of a lease shall be entitled to a renewal of such lease by the assignor, or by the assignor's landlord unless privity of contract has been established between such landlord and the assignee.

23. (1) If the tenant fails to give to the landlord due notice of renewal, after receipt of due notice to vacate or due demand for renewal, the tenant shall not be entitled to a renewal of his lease and the landlord shall not be entitled to make an application to the Court under the provisions of this Part. (As amended by Order No. 211.)

(2) If a tenant under a lease for a "term certain" of not less than three months has not received a notice to vacate or a demand for renewal and has not given a notice of renewal, he may at his option vacate at the end of the term or remain in occupation; and if he remains in occupation, the landlord may, before accepting payment of any rent, require that the tenancy shall be from month to month but, in the absence of such a requirement, the period of tenancy created by the payment and acceptance of rent shall, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, be governed by the law of the province in which the commercial or housing accommodation is situated.

24. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, if a lease of any commercial accommodation contains provision for termination of such lease during its term in the event of sale of the accommodation, the landlord may, in the event of actual sale in good faith under an agreement by the terms of which the buyer is entitled to vacant possession, give to the tenant three months' notice to vacate, terminating on any date provided for in such lease for termination in the event of sale, accompanied by the signed undertaking of the buyer that the accommodation will be occupied by the buyer for his own use for a period of at least one year from the date on which the notice requires the tenant to vacate; and if the tenant, within fifteen days after receipt of such notice and undertaking, gives notice in writing that he requires an application to be made to the Court for an order for possession, the landlord and the buyer shall jointly apply to the Court for such order; and, upon such application being made, the buyer's undertaking shall also be given to the Court, and, if the Court is satisfied that due notice to vacate has been given and that the accommodation will be occupied in accordance with the undertaking, the landlord shall be entitled to an order that possession be delivered to him pursuant to such notice to vacate; provided that the Court may impose terms and conditions as to fulfilment of the undertaking and may make directions as to compensation to the tenant for his reasonable costs of moving in the event of non-fulfilment of the undertaking; and provided further that, in the event of non-fulfilment of the undertaking, the accommodation shall not, without the subsequent leave of the Court, be rented by the landlord or by the buyer to another tenant during the period of one year from the date on which the tenant was required to deliver up possession. (As amended by Order No. 211.)

(2) In the case of default in payment of rent or breach of a covenant other than a covenant to vacate, nothing in this Order contained shall be deemed to preclude a landlord or some authorized person on his behalf from giving any notice to vacate or demand for possession in accordance with the law of the province in which the commercial or housing accommodation is situated or from taking any proceedings available to a landlord under the law of any province to recover possession of any commercial or housing accommodation situated in such province. (As amended by Order No. 173.)

25. Except as otherwise provided in this Order, no tenant now or hereafter occupying any commercial or housing accommodation, who has not given to the landlord a notice of his intention to vacate, shall be dispossessed thereof or evicted therefrom unless, in accordance with this Order, the landlord has given a notice to vacate or a demand for renewal and the tenant has not given a notice of renewal. (As amended by Order No. 211.)

PART III

General Provisions

26. Any notice, demand, application, return, statement, undertaking or any other document required or permitted by this Order to be made or filed by any person or to be given by or to any person may be made or filed by, or given by or to, the wife of any such person who is a member of His Majesty's Forces or the widow or widower of a person who is dead; and, for the purposes of this Order, personal occupation of any accommodation by such wife, widow or widower shall be deemed to be personal occupation by such person.

27. No person shall make any false or misleading statement or representation in or in respect of any notice, demand, application, return, statement, undertaking or any other document required or permitted by or under this Order to be given, made, or filed; and no person shall dispossess or evict a tenant under any false or misleading representation or pretence whatsoever.

28. (1) All leases in effect on the basic date or made after the basic date shall be deemed to have been amended in so far as is necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Order and, subject thereto and to any other Order of the Board, all provisions of any lease shall continue in effect and, except where the decision of a Rentals

Administrator or of a local Rentals Committee otherwise provides, the same commercial, housing or hotel accommodation, appurtenances, services, furniture, furnishings, plant, equipment and facilities as were supplied by the landlord or which the landlord expressly or impliedly agreed to supply shall continue to be supplied for the rental fixed by the Maximum Rentals Regulations or fixed by or under the provisions of this or any other Order of the Board.

(2) If any heating, lighting, water, garage or other services or any appurtenances, plant, equipment, furniture, furnishings, fixtures or facilities not supplied at the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor, are supplied by a landlord in respect of any commercial or housing accommodation the maximum rental for such accommodation shall continue in effect unless and until varied in accordance with the provisions of Section 5 hereof. (As re-enacted by Order No. 211.)

(3) If, under any lease to a new tenant, there is a lessening of the accommodation or of its appurtenances, services, equipment, furniture, furnishings or facilities in respect of any commercial or housing accommodation the maximum rental for which has been fixed by the Maximum Rentals Regulations or by or under this or any previous Order of the Board, the landlord shall forthwith make an application to the local Rentals Committee under clause (*h*) of subsection (1) of Section 5 hereof, for a decrease in such maximum rental. (Renumbered upon revocation of subsection 3 of Order No. 108.)

29. (1) Any provision in a lease under which the tenant agrees to pay a rental in excess of that fixed by or under this or any other Order of the Board shall, with respect to such excess, be null and void and any agreement in a lease under which the tenant agrees to waive his rights thereunder shall be null and void.

(2) If any lease for any housing accommodation provides for payment by the tenant, in addition to the stipulated rental, of any sum exceeding five dollars as consideration for an option therein granted to the tenant to purchase such accommodation, such sum shall be deemed to be rental.

(3) Any agreement of sale which provides for forfeiture in the event of default in payment of the purchase price without liability for the unpaid part of such price shall be deemed to be a lease and all payments under such agreement shall be deemed to be rental.

(4) Any payment in consideration of the occupancy or right to continue in the occupancy of any commercial or housing accommodation shall be deemed to be rental.

30. All provisions in all previous Orders of the Board respecting applications for variation or determination of Maximum Rentals are hereby revoked and the provisions of this Order are substituted therefor; provided that, until further notice, Rentals Committees heretofore appointed by or under the authority of the Board are hereby confirmed in office; and provided further that, except as otherwise provided in this Order, all applications received by a Rentals Committee or by a Court prior to the effective date of this Order shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of Order No. 74 of the Board.

31. Except as provided in Section 32 hereof, in every case in which a new lease or a renewal of a lease for any commercial or housing accommodation is hereafter made involving

(*a*) a change of tenant, or

(*b*) a change in rental, or

(*c*) a change in the services or accommodation contracted to be supplied by the landlord, or

(*d*) accommodation not then tenanted,

the landlord shall, at the time of making the said lease or at the time of renewal, as the case may be, give to the tenant a signed statement, in a form prescribed by a Rentals Administrator, showing the maximum rental for such accommodation and such further information as is therein prescribed and shall, within ten days thereafter, forward to the nearest Regional Rentals Administration Office another signed copy of such statement.

32. (1) Each operator of a boarding or lodging house, being any house in which housing accommodation is supplied with or without meals to three or more persons in addition to the members of the operator's family, shall post in a conspicuous place in each room wherein such accommodation is supplied a legible statement in writing, in a form prescribed by a Rentals Administrator, showing the lawful maximum rental for such room for single or other occupancy.

(2) A landlord of any housing accommodation rented or offered for rent for a term of one week or less shall post in a conspicuous place in each living or sleeping room of such accommodation a legible statement in writing, in a form prescribed by a Rentals Administrator, showing the lawful maximum rental for such accommodation for single or other occupancy.

(3) A landlord of any hotel accommodation shall post in a conspicuous place in every living or sleeping room of such accommodation a legible statement in writing, in a form prescribed by a Rentals Administrator, showing the lawful maximum rental for such room for single or other occupancy.

33. A Rentals Administrator may require any landlord of hotel accommodation or of a boarding or lodging house to file a rate schedule in such place within such time and in such form as he may prescribe.

34. This Order shall not apply to

(*a*) living or sleeping rooms in educational or charitable institutions, or to rooms in the clubhouse of an incorporated club which by its charter is not permitted to operate for profit if such rooms are rented only to members of such club, or

(*b*) land and premises used solely for farm purposes, or

(*c*) any accommodation while let by leave and licence solely for the purpose of public entertainment or public exhibition, or

(*d*) housing accommodation owned by Wartime Housing Limited;

all of which are hereby exempted from the provisions of Section 3 of the Maximum Rentals Regulations.

35. This Order shall be effective on and after the 25th day of April, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, this 24th day of April, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

NOTE.—Foregoing office consolidation of Order No. 108 includes amendments enacted by Order No. 164 made July 29, 1942, effective July 31, 1942; Order No. 173 made September 8, 1942, effective September 12, 1942; Order No. 211 made December 1, 1942, effective December 10, 1942.

SCHEDULE A

1. For any housing accommodation in any area named below for which there was a lease in effect on January 2, 1940, the basic date is that date, or, if there was no lease in effect on that date but there was a lease in effect at some time or times in 1939, the basic date is the date of the latest lease in effect in 1939, and, for all other housing accommodation, the basic date is October 11, 1941.

2. For all commercial accommodation in any area named below, the basic date is October 11, 1941.

Alberta:

Calgary.

British Columbia:

Nanaimo and Districts of Nanaimo, Mountain and Wellington; New Westminster; Prince Rupert; Vancouver, North Vancouver; Victoria; Esquimalt, Saanich. Oak Bay, and the district commonly known as View Royal and being those

portions of Sections 3, 27, 8 and 92 in Esquimalt District lying to the northwest of the Island Highway.

Manitoba:

Brandon.

Nova Scotia:

Dartmouth and Woodside; Halifax, Armdale, Rockingham Station, Dutch Settlement, Fairview Station, Falkland, Jollimore and Melville; New Glasgow, Trenton, Stellarton and Westville; Sydney.

Ontario:

Barrie; Kingston, Portsmouth; Ottawa, Eastview, New Edinburgh, Overbrook, Rockcliffe, Westboro and Woodroffe; Parry Sound, Nobel and Townships of McDougall and Foley; Trenton; Windsor.

Quebec:

Brownsburg; Thetford Mines.

SCHEDULE B

1. For any housing accommodation in any area named below for which there was a lease in effect on January 2, 1941, the basic date is that date, or, if there was no lease in effect on that date but there was a lease in effect at some time or times in 1940, the basic date is the date of the latest lease in effect in 1940, and, for all other housing accommodation, the basic date is October 11, 1941.

2. For all commercial accommodation in any area named below, the basic date is October 11, 1941.

Alberta:

Camrose; Claresholm; Edmonton, including the area known as Dunvegan Yards, and the Town of Beverley; Lethbridge; Medicine Hat; Red Deer, the Village of North Red Deer and the District of Pine Lake.

British Columbia:

The area known as North Saanich.

Manitoba:

Dauphin.

New Brunswick:

Moncton, the Town of Sunny Brae, the Parish of Moncton in the County of Westmorland and the Parish of Coverdale in the County of Albert; Sussex.

Nova Scotia:

Truro; Yarmouth.

Ontario:

Alliston and the Township of Tosorontio; the Township of Essa including Cookstown; Stayner, the Village of Creemore and that part of the Township of Nottawasaga lying south of Provincial Highway Routes Nos. 26 and 91 and east of the Highway between Concessions 4 and 5 leading southward to the Village of Creemore; that part of the Township of Sunnidale lying south of Provincial Highway Route No. 26, including New Lowell; the Township of Vespra (all in the County of Simcoe).

Belleville.

Brockville.

Fort William and Port Arthur.

Goderich.

Hamilton; the Town of Dundas; that part of the Township of Ancaster lying north of Provincial Highway Route No. 53 and east of the line between Township lots 36 and 37; the Townships of Barton and Saltfleet; the Village of

Stoney Creek, the Village of Waterdown; those parts of the Township of East Flamborough lying south and east of Provincial Highway Route No. 5; the Town of Burlington; that part of the Township of Nelson lying south and east of Provincial Highway Route No. 5; Burlington Beach and Hamilton Beach.

Niagara Falls; the Township of Stamford, Fort Erie and Fort Erie North; the Village of Crystal Beach and the Township of Bertie.

Ojibway, Lasalle and the Township of Sandwich West; Riverside, Tecumseh and the Township of Sandwich East.

Oshawa, Whitby; the Townships of Whitby, Whitby East and Pickering.

Pembroke and the Townships of Pembroke, Stafford, Alice and Petawawa.

Peterborough; that part of the Township of North Monaghan bounded on the east and southeast by the Otonabee River, on the north by McKellar Street and on the west by Monaghan Road, including both sides of such streets; that part of said Township consisting of Kenneth Avenue, High Street, Frank Street, Chamberlain Street, Brown Street, Lundy's Lane, Romaine Street west and St. Mary's Street; that part of Smith Township consisting of Wolseley Street, Bennett Street and Belleview Avenue; that part of Douro Township consisting of River Road and Leahy's Lane.

Prescott, and those parts of the Townships of Edwardsburg and Augusta lying south of the Canadian National Railway line to Montreal, west of Provincial Highway Route No. 16 and east of Conway's Creek.

Sault Ste. Marie.

St. Catharines; Merritton; Port Dalhousie; that part of the Township of Grantham lying west of the New Welland Canal; the Township of Louth.

Those parts of the Townships of Gloucester and Nepean, in the County of Carleton, not included in the areas named in Schedule A.

Welland and the Township of Crowland; Thorold and the Township of Thorold; the Village of Fonthill and the Township of Pelham; Port Colborne, the Village and Township of Humberstone.

Quebec:

Arvida; Chicoutimi; the Towns of Jonquière and Kénogami; the Villages of Rivière-du-Moulin and Ste. Anne-de-Chicoutimi; the Parishes of Jonquière, Simard, Tremblay and Chicoutimi.

Lachute and the municipalities of Chatham and St. Jérusalem; the Town and municipality of Ste. Thérèse de Blainville; the Town of Ste. Rose; the municipality of St. Janvier; the Town of St. Jérôme.

Valleyfield; the Villages of Bellerive, Nouveau-Salaberry, Ste. Cécile and St. Timothée; the parishes of Grande Ile, Ste. Cécile and St. Timothée (all in the County of Beauharnois).

Saskatchewan:

Regina; the Village of North Regina; those parts of Sections 29, 30, 31 and 32 in Township 17, Range 19, west of the second meridian, lying outside the city of Regina and including that area commonly known as North Annex.

Swift Current.

Yorkton.

APPENDIX OF SUGGESTED FORMS

Form No. 1. Notice to Vacate

Date .....

To (name and address of tenant):

Take notice that I require you to vacate the premises known as..... on the.....day of.....next, for the following reasons: (here specify one or more of the circumstances set forth in subsection (3) or subsection (4) of Section 16 of this Order.)

.....
Landlord.

(Note: If the law of the province in which the commercial or housing accommodation is situated prescribes a form of notice to vacate, such form should be used, adding thereto the reason for giving the notice to vacate as above.)

Form No. 2. Demand for Renewal at same Rental

Date .....

To (name and address of tenant):

Take notice that, pursuant to Order No. 108 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, if you desire to renew the lease of the premises known as..... I require you to give to me, within fifteen days after receipt by you of this notice, a notice of renewal, in writing, stating your intention to renew the lease on the same terms and conditions for a further period of.....

.....
Landlord.

(Note: The landlord and the tenant may agree upon any period of renewal.)

Form No. 3. Demand for Renewal at Increased Rental

Date .....

To (name and address of tenant):

Take notice that, pursuant to Order No. 108 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, if you desire to renew the lease of the premises known as———— I require you to give to me, within fifteen days after receipt by you of this Notice, a notice of renewal, in writing, stating your intention to renew the lease at $..... per month, being the lawful maximum rental for such premises, for a further period of.....

.....
Landlord.

(Note: The landlord and the tenant may agree upon any period of renewal.)

Form No. 4. Notice of Renewal

To (name and address of landlord):

Take notice that, at the termination of my lease of the premises known as .....I intend to renew the lease at $.....per month, being the maximum rental for such premises, for a further period of.....

.....
Tenant.

(Note: The tenant and the landlord may agree upon any period of renewal, or may agree upon any rental not in excess of the maximum rental for the same accommodation.)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 109, made March 23, 1942

Effective on and after March 24, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 134, made May 19, 1942

Effective on and after June 1, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 110, made March 6, 1942

Effective on and after March 10, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 205, made November 11, 1942

Effective on and after November 12, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 111

Respecting Coal

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

Whereas it is in the national interest that all consumers of and dealers in coal and coke purchase and take delivery of their fuel requirements during the spring and summer months of the year;

Therefore, it is ordered as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order.

(a) "coal" means anthracite, bituminous and lignite coals, domestic or imported, including briquettes or other processed forms of such coals;

(b) "coke" means all cokes, domestic or imported, including those known commercially as "beehive coke", "by-product coke", "gas coke" and "petroleum coke".

2. No person shall sell or offer for sale or advertise for sale any coal or coke upon terms that if the buyer will purchase and take delivery of a specified quantity there of by a specified date or during a specified period, future delivery of a further quantity will be guaranteed to such buyer at the same price.

3. This Order shall be effective on and after the 31st day of March, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 17th day of March, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 112, Made March 17, 1942

Effective on and after March 21, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 137, made May 19, 1942

Effective on and after May 26, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 113, made March 17, 1942

Effective on and after March 21, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 137, made May 19, 1942

Effective on and after May 26, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 114, made March 23, 1942

Effective on and after April 1, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 189, made September 22, 1942

Effective on and after October 1, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 115, made March 17, 1942

Effective on and after April 10, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 214, made January 12, 1943

Effective on and after February 15, 1943

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 116

Respecting Maximum Manufacturers' Prices of Certain Groceries

(Consolidated as amended by Orders Numbers 125, 128, 141, 156 and 201)

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 8527 and P.C. 8528 dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. For the purposes of this Order

(a) "specified groceries" means any product which is manufactured, processed or packaged in Canada and is specified in the schedule to this Order;
(Clause *(a)* of Section 1 as substituted by Order No. 141.)

(b) "manufacturer" means any processor, packer or other manufacturer holding on March 31, 1942, a manufacturer's sales tax licence issued by the Excise Division of the Department of National Revenue and regularly manufacturing, processing or packaging for sale on a commercial scale and through normal commercial channels any specified groceries.

2. (1) Maximum prices at which any manufacturer may sell or supply or offer to sell or supply any specified groceries (excluding any specified groceries invoiced but not delivered as at the close of business on Saturday, April 11, 1942) are hereby varied and shall be determined as though Section 3 of the Maximum Prices Regulations referred not to the basic period from September 15, 1941 to October 11, 1941 but to the month of June, 1941.

(2) The provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall not apply in any case where the effect of the said subsection is to fix a maximum price which is higher than the maximum price which existed prior to the effective date of this Order.

(Subsection (2) of Section 2 as added by Order No. 125.)

(3) The provisions of Subsection (1) of this Section shall not apply to sales between manufacturers for further processing.

(Subsection (3) of Section 2 as added by Order No. 141.)

3. In any case in which the cost of specified groceries to a person purchasing the same for resale is reduced by reason of the operation of this Order below the cost on which he based his maximum selling price during the said basic period his maximum selling price shall be reduced proportionately.

4. This Order shall be effective on and after Monday, April 13, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, this 23rd day of March, 1942.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

SCHEDULE

Specified groceries referred to in Order No. 116 of The Wartime Prices and Trade Board

(The names of these products shall be construed according to ordinary trade usage.)

Baking Powder.
Pearl Barley.
Pot Barley.
Breakfast Cereals (cooked or uncooked)
Processed Cocoanut (sweetened).
Roasted Coffee, Packaged Coffee, Prepared Coffee and Coffee substitutes.
Baking Chocolate.
Cream of Tartar.
Clothes Pins.
Cocoa and Chocolate with added malt in paste or powder form for beverage purposes.
Flavouring Extracts.
Floor wax, furniture polish and shoe polish.
Zinc Fruit Jar Rings.
Jam, Jelly and Marmalade.
Jelly powders and pudding powders.
Bottled Maple Syrup.
Macaroni Products.
Mayonnaise and salad dressing.
Prepared mustard and dry mustard.
Canned meats (other than poultry and corned beef).
Canned molasses.
Rolled oats and oatmeal (except sales in bulk).
Cooking oil.
Peanut butter.
Pickles and Relishes.
Split Peas.
Canned Pork and Beans.
Table Salt.
Soap of all kinds except liquid, granulated, powdered and flake soaps; granulated, powdered and flake soaps when packaged and sold by the manufacturer in cartons not exceeding five pounds net weight when packed.
Canned Soup.
Canned Spaghetti.
Spices.
Corn Starch and Laundry Starch.
Corn Syrup.
Tapicoa.
Vinegar.

(Schedule as amended by Orders Nos. 125, 128, 156 and 201.)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 117

Respecting Wool

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 8527 and P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "licensed" means licensed by Canadian Wool Board, Ltd.;

(b) "registered warehouse" means a warehouse registered under the Wool Grading Regulations passed under the Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act, 1939;

(c) "pulled wool" means wool pulled in Canada from the skins of sheep or lambs;

(d) "fleece wool" means wool shorn in Canada from sheep or lambs;

(e) "woolly sheepskin" means the wool-bearing skin of slaughtered sheep or lambs;

(f) "Wool Administrator" means the person duly appointed as such by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council.

2. During the present war and one wool clip thereafter, no ungraded fleece wool or ungraded pulled wool shall be sold or offered for sale except to

(a) a registered warehouse, either by direct shipment or delivery to such warehouse or through a licensed agent, dealer, country collector, fieldman, association or other operator acting in conjunction with such warehouse; or

(b) any other person licensed by and acting on behalf of Canadian Wool Board, Ltd.;

and no person other than such warehouse or licensee shall buy or procure any ungraded fleece wool or ungraded pulled wool.

3. No primary producer shall accumulate or withhold from sale any ungraded fleece wool, ungraded pulled wool or any woolly sheepskins beyond a quantity reasonably required for the use or consumption of his household or for production by him of home-spun fabrics or rugs; and no other person shall accumulate or withold from sale any such wool or skins beyond a quantity reasonably required by him for the ordinary purposes of his business.

4. (1) The prices to be paid by any aforesaid warehouse or licensee for fleece wools after grading in accordance with the aforesaid Wool Grading Regulations shall be those fixed by Canadian Wool Board, Ltd., and approved by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

(2) The price paid to the producer of any individual clip or lot of wool shall be in accordance with its grade, character, condition and point of origin.

5. All wool purchased by any aforesaid warehouse or licensee shall be held subject to purchase or allocation by Canadian Wool Board, Ltd., in collaboration with the Wool Administrator.

6. Canadian Wool Board, Ltd., may prescribe the terms and conditions of sale or other disposition of such wools, including the collecting, grading, inspecting, warehousing, transporting, distributing and processing thereof and the charges for services pertaining thereto.

7. No delivery of any fleece wool, pulled wool or woolly sheepskins shall be made hereafter under any contract made before the effective date of this Order except with the written approval or subject to the directions of Canadian Wool Board, Ltd.

8. The provisions of this Order shall not apply to

(a) pulled wools if pulled prior to the effective date of this Order, or

(b) ungraded fleece wools produced prior to 1942 if sold prior to the effective date of this Order.

9. This Order shall be effective on and after the 25th day of March, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 23rd day of March, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 118, made April 2, 1942

Effective on and after April 2, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 205, made November 11, 1942

Effective on and after November 12, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 119

Respecting Telephone Services

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

Whereas telephone service is a service specified in the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations;

And whereas, steel, copper, brass, rubber, zinc, nickel, tin and many of the other materials necessary to provide and maintain telephone service have, due to the exigencies of war, become so scarce as to require the rigid conservation of all existing stocks of such materials;

And whereas in order to maintain telephone service at the highest possible level of efficiency and to ensure its availability for use for essential purposes, it has become necessary to provide for the regulation and control of such service;

And whereas the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board has concurred in the following Order;

Therefore, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. For the purpose of this Order,

(a) "Administrator of Services" or "Deputy Administrator of Services" means the person duly appointed as such by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

(b) "Priorities Officer" means the person duly appointed as such by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Minister of Munitions and Supply;

(c) "supplier of telephone service" shall include any person or aggregation of persons, partnership, company, corporation, board, commission, department or agency of the Dominion or of any provincial government or any municipal corporation or department or agency thereof, carrying on the business of supplying telephone service to the public.

2. The Administrator of Services shall have power to regulate and control all telephone service supplied by means of plant, equipment and facilities from time to time in place, and, in particular but not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing may order, permit, restrict, prohibit any specific service or otherwise regulate or control the use and operation of such service and for such purpose may require any supplier of telephone service to furnish any recorded information respecting any person or persons to whom any such service is supplied and particulars of the nature and extent of such service.

3. Every supplier of telephone service shall regulate the assignment of plant, equipment and facilities available for service and do such things as are, in his judgment, necessary to conserve any and all telephone plant, equipment and facilities that he may now or hereafter have for the purpose of being able, in so far as the needs can be anticipated, to provide necessary telephone service within any particular area served by him in the following order of classification:

(i) essential requirements of the armed Services, producers of munitions and supplies of war and defence projects and of governmental and other services and agencies related to the war program or to the defence of Canada,

(ii) requirements essential for the welfare of civil life in the community and the protection of public health and safety,

(iii) other essential commercial and industrial requirements, and

(iv) other requirements.

4. Every supplier of telephone service shall, to the extent that, in his judgment, is necessary to comply with the provisions of Section 3 hereof, and notwithstanding any law or statute to the contrary or any contract or agreement heretofore or hereafter made, refuse to supply or to continue to supply any telephone service or any particular class or grade thereof, or any particular kind, class or style of plant, equipment or facilities, to any person already receiving such service or who may hereafter apply therefor; provided that any supplier of telephone service shall at all times comply with any order, restriction, prohibition or other direction of the Administrator of Services pursuant to authority conferred by this Order and of the Priorities Officer.

5. (1) The Administrator of Services may, upon appeal to him by any person whose service has been discontinued or to whom service has been refused, confirm or vary the decision of the supplier of telephone service upon it being shown that such supplier has failed to conform to the provisions of this Order or has unnecessarily refused or discontinued such service and the decision of the Administrator shall be final, conclusive and binding upon such person and supplier; and no person shall have any recourse against any supplier of telephone service by reason of anything done under or in pursuance of this Order save as in this Section provided.

(2) The method and procedure of exercising his powers under this Section shall be such as the Administrator of Services may prescribe or adopt.

6. The powers conferred on the Administrator of Services by this Order may be exercised on his behalf by any Deputy Administrator of Services but nothing in this Order contained shall derogate from the powers of the Priorities Officer.

7. This Order shall be effective on and after the 8th day of April, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 7th day of April, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 120, made April 7, 1942

Effective on and after April 20, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 203, made November 3, 1942

Effective on and after November 10, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 121

Respecting the Transportation of Goods

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 126 of the Board.)

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council No. P.C. 8528 dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

Whereas the transportation of goods is a service specified in the Maximum Prices Regulations and in the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations;

And whereas rubber, oil and automotive equipment have, due to the exigencies of war, become so scarce as to require the rigid conservation of all existing stocks of these articles;

And whereas in order to maintain the service of transportation of goods at the highest possible level of efficiency, for the longest period of time and confine such service to essential purposes it has become necessary to regulate the use of all forms of such transportation;

Therefore, Order No. 105 of the Board dated the 3rd day of March, 1942, is hereby revoked and, at the request and with the concurrence of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, the following is substituted therefor:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "Administrator of Services" or "Deputy Administrator of Services" means the person duly appointed as such by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

(b) "empty or dead running" means the movement of a vehicle operating between two points empty or without a full load;

(c) "goods" includes any articles, commodities, substances or things;

(d) "pooling" means the combination of any property, facilities or services owned or controlled by owners or operators of any vehicles for the purpose of more economic transportation of goods;

(e) "rate" means any toll, rate or charge, charged by the owner or operator of any vehicle for the hire or use of any such vehicle or for the transportation of goods therein, or for any service incidental thereto;

(f) "vehicle" means any vehicle or trailer propelled or drawn by any means (otherwise than on rails) and adapted or designed for the carrying of goods.

2. The Administrator of Services shall have power to regulate and control the transportation of goods in or by means of vehicles, and in particular, but not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing, may order, permit, restrict, prohibit or otherwise regulate or control the use and operation of vehicles, rates, routes, loads, empty or dead running time, and the kinds or classes of goods so transported.

3. Every person owning or having control of any vehicle shall, as and when ordered, required or instructed by the Administrator of Services, assist in providing transportation facilities, by the pooling of his transportation property, facilities or services with those of others, and by the acceptance for delivery of any specified load of goods, and by the renting or supplying of any such vehicles or facility to any other specified person or persons and by otherwise dealing in specified manner with any such vehicle or facility.

4. No person shall hereafter use or operate or cause to be used or operated, whether for or without compensation, any vehicle for the transportation of persons other than the driver and any assistant or assistants necessary to load or unload goods on or from such vehicle.

5. This Order shall not apply to any vehicle under the control of the transport Controller or to any vehicle owned or operated by or on behalf of the Department of Munitions and Supply or any agency thereof.

(Section 5 as amended by Order No. 126 of the Board.)

6. The powers conferred on the Administrator of Services by this Order may be exercised on his behalf by any Deputy Administrator of Services or by any person duly authorized by the Administrator of Services.

7. This Order shall be effective on and after the 10th day of April, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 7th day of April, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

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THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 122, made April 7, 1942

Effective on and after April 13, 1942

AMENDS

Order No. 82

(See consolidation of Order No. 82)

THE WARTIME PRICES ABD TRADE BOARD

Order No. 123, made April 7, 1942

Effective on and after April 10, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 153, made June 30, 1942

Effective on and after July 13, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 124, made April 17, 1942

Effective on and after May 1, 1942

PARTS I, II, IV AND V REVOKED BY

Order No. 195, made December 11, 1942

Effective on and after December 16, 1942

PART III REVOKED BY

Order No. 221, made December 15, 1942

Effective on and after December 21, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 125, made April 21, 1942

Effective on and after April 27, 1942

AMENDS

Order No. 116

(See consolidation of Order No. 116)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 126, made April 27, 1942

Effective on and after April 28, 1942

AMENDS

Order No. 121

(See consolidation of Order No. 121)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 127, made April 30, 1942

Effective on and after May 1, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 195, made December 11, 1942

Effective on and after December 16, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 128, made May 5, 1942

Effective on and after May 6, 1942

AMENDS

Order No. 116

(See consolidation of Order No. 116)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 129, made May 5, 1942

Effective on and after May 18, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 218, made December 15, 1942

Effective on and after December 24, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 130, made May 5, 1942

Effective on and after May 11, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 189, made September 22, 1942

Effective on and after October 1, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 131

Respecting Maximum Prices

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 8527 and P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. The laying of carpets, rugs and linoleum is hereby designated as a "*service*" for the purposes of the Maximum Prices Regulations and the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations.

2. The Administrator of Retail Trade shall have in respect of the supplying of the service referred to in Section 1 hereof and in respect of the services referred to in Order No. 96 of the Board, dated the 3rd day of February, 1942, the same powers and jurisdiction as he has in respect of goods sold at retail.

3. This Order shall be effective on and after the 11th day of May, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 5th day of May, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 132

Respecting Raw Horse-Hair

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 8527 and P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. For the purposes of this Order.

(a) "Corporation" means the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Limited;

(b) "agents" means the agents appointed from time to time by the Corporation;

(c) "warehouse" means such as may be established from time to time by the Corporation or its agents for the purpose of storing the products referred to in this Order;

(d) "dealer" means any person engaged wholly or partly in the business of buying and selling or otherwise dealing in raw horse-hair;

(e) "Inspector" means any Inspector from time to time appointed by the Corporation;

(f) "dresser" means any person engaged wholly or partly in the business of combing, cleaning, washing, sterilizing, drying or otherwise preparing the product known to the trade as "dressed horse-hair".

2. Administrator's Order No. A-77, dated the 31st day of March, 1942, shall no longer have effect.

3. No dealer shall sell or offer for sale any raw horse tail or mane hair except to the Corporation or its agents.

4. Parcels of horse tail hair shall be graded as to quality according to the relative percentages of different lengths of hair, in inches; the grades shall contain, in each of the following length groups, the following approximate percentages:

	21″ and over	14″ and not over 21″	9″ and not over 14″	5″ and not over 9″
Grade 1.....	25%	40%	20%	15%
Grade 2.....	15	35	30	20
Grade 3.....	10	30	35	25

5. The maximum price on sales to the Corporation or its agents for any dry raw horse tail hair which is free of chaff, manes, dead hair and other extraneous matter and does not contain more than 35 per cent of grey colour horse-hair shall be as follows, according to grade:

(i) Grade 1 quality, 75 cents per pound;

(ii) Grade 2 quality, 65 cents per pound;

(iii) Grade 3 quality, 55 cents per pound.

6. The maximum price on sales to the Corporation or its agents for each grade of raw horse-hair which has been clipped from the tail of a dead horse, when such hair has been washed (grease and salt removed) and dried, shall be as provided for each such grade in Section 5 hereof.

7. The maximum price on sales to the Corporation or its agents

(a) for any live mane horse hair, shaken and free of chaff and other extraneous matter when produced

(i) in that part of Canada east of the Manitoba-Ontario boundary, shall be 25 cents per pound;

(ii) in any other part of Canada, shall be 35 cents per pound;

(b) for any mane horse hair which has been removed from a dead horse and which has been

(i) washed (grease and salt removed) and dried, 25 cents per pound;

(ii) dried but not washed, 15 cents per pound.

8. All raw horse-hair that is found by an inspector to contain an undue proportion of dirt or other extraneous matter, or otherwise to vary from the grades and specifications above set forth, shall be subject to a price penalty to be fixed by the inspector.

9. All sales to the Corporation shall be on the following terms, namely

(a) f.o.b. shipping points for all products produced in that part of Canada lying west of the Manitoba-Ontario boundary; or

(b) delivered at seller's expense to warehouse for all products produced in any other part of Canada.

10. No payment for any shipment of any of the said products shall become due or be made until an inspector has made due inspection of such shipment and has reported thereon to the Corporation or its agents.

11. No dresser shall purchase or otherwise acquire any raw horse-hair except from the Corporation or its agents.

12. This Order shall be effective on and after the 16th day of May, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, this 5th day of May, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 133

Respecting Bulk Cargo Freight Rates on the Great Lakes

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 180)

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 8527 and P.C. 8528 dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Services appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council.

(b) "bulk freight vessel" means any ship registered in Canada within the meaning of the Canada Shipping Act carrying bulk cargo in the Great Lakes including Georgian Bay, the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence and their connecting and tributary waters as far East as Sydney, N.S.;

(c) "operator" means any owner or charterer of a bulk freight vessel and any person, firm or corporation having lawful permit to operate a freight vessel of foreign registry in the Canadian coastwise trade.

2. No operator of a bulk freight vessel shall charge, for carrying a bulk cargo in such vessel on any voyage in the waters referred to in clause (*b*) of Section 1 hereof, a rate in respect of

(a) coal, in excess of the rate for that voyage set forth in Part I of the Schedule hereto,

(b) miscellaneous commodities, in excess of the rate for that voyage set forth in Part II of the Schedule hereto,

(c) newsprint, in excess of the rate for that voyage set forth in Part III of the Schedule hereto,

(d) pulpwood, in excess of the rate for that voyage set forth in Part IV of the Schedule hereto,

(e) iron ore, in excess of the rate for that voyage set forth in Part V of the Schedule hereto.

3. No operator shall charge, for carrying grain on any voyage in the waters referred to in clause (*b*) of Section 1 hereof, a rate in excess of the rate for that voyage fixed from time to time by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

4. No operator of a shallow draught self-unloading vessel shall charge, for carrying coal cargoes of 1,000 to 1,500 tons in such vessel on any voyage in the waters referred to in clause *(b)* of Section 1 hereof, a rate in excess of the rate for that voyage set forth in Part VI of the Schedule hereto.

5. No operator of a self-unloading freighter shall charge, for carrying coal and coke cargoes in such freighter on any voyage in the waters referred to in clause *(b)* of Section 1 hereof, a rate in excess of the rate for that voyage set forth in Part VII of the Schedule hereto.

6. (1) In any case in which a contract heretofore made provides for the carrying of any cargo on any voyage affected by this Order at a rate in excess of the rate fixed by this Order, the rate so provided shall, in respect of any voyage hereafter made, be reduced to the rate fixed by this Order.

(2) In any case in which a contract heretofore made for the carrying of any cargo on any voyage affected by this Order does not stipulate a specific rate or provides that the contract or rate shall be subject to the approval of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board or of the Canadian Shipping Board, the rate shall not exceed the rate fixed by this Order.

7. (1) The Administrator or any of his Deputies or the Director of the Canadian Shipping Board may from time to time grant such exemption, permit or authority in respect of surcharge for war risk insurance and naval delays or of despatch and demurrage and issue such general or specific instructions or directions in relation thereto as he deems proper; and the Administrator or any of his Deputies may from time to time grant such exception, permit or authority and issue such general or specific instructions or directions in respect of such other circumstances as he deems proper.

(2) In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of this Section, the Administrator or any of his Deputies may vary the rate in respect of any commodity and voyage listed in the Schedule hereto and, when prescribing the rate in respect of any commodity for any voyage not listed in such Schedule, may add such prescription by specified voyage number to such Schedule and such Schedule shall be deemed to have been amended in accordance with any such variation or prescription.

(Subsection 2 of Section 7 added by Order No. 180).

8. This Order shall be effective on and after the 16th day of May, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 12th day of May, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

SCHEDULE OF MAXIMUM WATER FREIGHT RATES 1942

referred to in Order No. 133 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board

Part I

COAL

For movements in bulk freighters exclusive of loading and discharging costs, payable in Canadian funds, except where otherwise stated.

Voyage			
	To Montreal:		
1.	From Lake Ontario (Charlotte, Sodus and Oswego)	$1 00	net ton
2.	" East End Lake Erie (Ashtabula, Conneaut, Erie and Buffalo)	1 15	"
3.	" West End Lake Erie (Toledo, Sandusky, Huron, Lorain, Cleveland and Fairport)	1 30	"
4.	" Sydney, C.B	1 65	gross ton
5.	" Bras d'Or, C.B	1 80	"
	To Sorel:		
6.	From Lake Ontario	1 10	net ton
7.	" East End Lake Erie	1 25	"
8.	" West End Lake Erie	1 40	"

To Three Rivers:

9.	From Lake Ontario	$1 10	net ton
10.	" " " (To slow dock)	1 25	"
11.	" East End Lake Erie	1 25	"
12.	" " " (To slow dock)	1 40	"
13.	" West End Lake Erie	1 40	"
14.	" " " (To slow dock)	1 55	"
15.	" Sydney	1 50	gross ton

To Quebec:

16.	From Lake Ontario	1 20	net ton
17.	" East End Lake Erie	1 35	"
18.	" West End Lake Erie	1 50	"
19.	" Sydney	1 50	gross ton
20.	" Bras d'Or	1 65	"

To Baie Comeau:

21.	From Buffalo	1 50	net ton

To Chandler:

22.	From Sandusky	1 70	net ton

To Port Alfred:

23.	From Lake Ontario	1 35	net ton
24.	" East End Lake Erie	1 50	"
25.	" West End Lake Erie	1 65	"
26.	" Sydney	1 65	gross ton

To Cornerbrook:

27.	From West End Lake Erie	2 25	net ton

To Humbermouth:

28.	From West End Lake Erie	2 25	net ton

To Georgian Bay: (Little Current, Britt, Midland)

29.	From Lake Erie	55	"

To Sault Ste. Marie:

30.	From Lake Erie	35	"
31.	" " (To slow docks)	40	"

To Lake Superior: (Fort William and Port Arthur)

32.	From Lake Erie	40	"
33.	" " (To slow docks)	45	"

To Lake Superior: (Michipicoten and Jackfish)

34.	From Lake Erie	45	"

To Lake Superior: (Jackfish)

35.	From Chicago	50	"

To Lake Superior: (Fort William)

36.	From Chicago	45	"

To Georgian Bay:

37.	From Chicago	55	"

To Toronto:

38.	From Lake Ontario	50	"
39.	" East End Lake Erie	65	"
40.	" West End Lake Erie	80	"
41.	" Montreal	80	"

To Beauharnois:

42.	From West End Lake Erie	1 45	"

To Erieau:

43.	From Lake Erie	.30	"

	To Hamilton:		
44.	From East End Lake Erie	$ 35*	net ton
45.	" West End Lake Erie	40*	"
	*(Industrial coal only. Commercial coal rate. 10c. additional).		
	To Dalhousie, N.B.:		
46.	From Lake Ontario	2 25	net ton
	To Thorold:		
47.	From Buffalo	38	"
	To Welland:		
48.	From Sandusky	75	"
	To Cornwall:		
49.	From Lake Ontario	80	"
	To Hamilton in vessels of less than 3000 dwt.:		
50.	From Lake Ontario	50	net ton
51.	" East End Lake Erie	65	"
52.	" West End Lake Erie	80	"
53.	" From Montreal	80	"
	To Abitibi Dock, Port Arthur:		
54.	From Lake Erie	65	"

All rates herein specified are subject to a surcharge for war risk insurance and naval delays, and to a demurrage charge of $30 per hour for medium-size upper lakers and $20 per hour for a canal-size ship.

(Part I as amended by Order No. 180).

Part II

MISCELLANEOUS COMMODITIES

For movement in bulk freighters, cargo lots, exclusive of handling costs, payable in Canadian funds, except where otherwise stated.

	Voyage		
	Titanium Ore:		
1.	Murray Bay to Buffalo	$ 2 00	U.S. gross ton
	Bauxite:		
2.	Buffalo to Port Alfred	2 25	gross ton, U.S. funds
	Steel:		
3.	Chicago to Hamilton	2 10	U.S. net ton
4.	Sydney to Montreal	2 50	net ton
5.	Sydney to Toronto	3 50	"
6.	Sydney to Ojibway	3 75	"
7.	Sydney to Fort Wililam	4 50	"
	Phosphate Rock:		
8.	Buffalo to Hamilton	1 25	"
	Clay:		
9.	Fairport to Little Current	55	net ton
10.	Montreal to Sheboygan	3 75	gross ton
	Scrap Iron:		
11.	Windsor to Port Colborne	1 25	net ton
	Coke:		
12.	Sault Ste. Marie to Three Rivers	2 35	"
13.	Chicago to Three Rivers	2 65	"
14.	Buffalo to Three Rivers	1 35	"
15.	Sault Ste. Marie to Michipicoten	35	"
16.	Sault Ste. Marie to Fort William	50	"
17.	Detroit to Fort William	80	"
18.	Toledo to Port Alfred	2 15	"
19.	Ashtabula to Port Alfred	2 15	"
20.	Montreal to Toronto	80	"

	Limestone:		
21.	Calcite to Beauharnois	$2 40	net ton
	Gypsum:		
22.	Nova Scotia to Montreal	1 60	"
	Stone:		
23.	Killarney to Toledo	60	"
24.	" to Welland	70	"
25.	" to Duluth	60	"
26.	" to Buffalo	60	"
	Sulphur:		
27.	Chicago to Baie Comeau	2 75	gross ton
28.	" to Thorold	2 00	"
29.	" to Sault Ste. Marie	1 15	"
30.	" to Michipicoten	1 15	"
31.	" to Fort William	1 15	"
32.	" to Quebec	2 50	"
33.	Montreal to Cornwall	1 00	"
	Fertilizers:		
34.	Hamilton to Charlottetown	3 25	net ton
35.	" to Saint John, N.B.	5 00	"
36.	" to Kenosha	2 50	"
	Coke:		
37.	East End Lake Erie to Port Alfred	1 50	net ton, coal basis.
40.	West End Lake Erie to Montreal	1 30	net ton, coal basis.
	Bauxite:		
39.	Oswego to Port Alfred	1 82	gross ton, U.S. funds
	Petroleum:		
38.	(1) In Canadian Flag Tankers		
	Sarnia to Toronto White Product	20	per barrel
	Heavy Fuel Oil	.266	"
	(2) In United States Flag Tankers		

When petroleum and petroleum products are so moved the actual charter rates for each particular voyage may be charged.

All rates herein specified are subject to a surcharge for war risk insurance and naval delays, and to a demurrage charge of $30 per hour for medium size upper lakers and $20 per hour for a canal-size ship.

(Part II as amended by Order No. 180).

Part III

NEWSPRINT

For movement in bulk freighters, cargo lots, exclusive of handling costs, payable in Canadian funds, except where otherwise stated.

	Voyage		
	To Chicago:		
1.	From Thorold	$2 00	net ton
2.	" Three Rivers	3 50	"
3.	" Quebec	3 50	"
4.	" Fort William	3 00	"
	To Buffalo:		
5.	From Quebec	2 15	net ton
	To Cleveland:		
6.	From Three Rivers	2 15	U.S. net ton

To Toledo:

7.	From Three Rivers	$2 90	net ton

To Milwaukee:

8.	From Quebec	3 25	"
9.	" Fort William	3 00	"

To Detroit:

10.	From Fort William	2 75	"
11.	" Sault Ste. Marie	2 25	"
12.	" Quebec	2 25	"

To Muskegon:

13.	From Fort William	3 00	"

To South Haven:

14.	From Fort William	3 00	"

To Oswego:

15.	From Baie Comeau	2 50	"

All rates herein specified are subject to a surcharge for war risk insurance and naval delays, and to a demurrage charge of $30 per hour for medium-size upper lakers and $20 per hour for a canal-size ship.

Part IV

PULPWOOD

For movement in bulk freighters exclusive of handling costs, payable in Canadian funds, per cord of 128 cu. ft., except where otherwise stated.

Voyage

To Thorold:

1.	From Lake Superior	$3 75	per cord
2.	" Shelter Bay and Franquelin	4 00	"

To Cape Vincent and Oswego:

3.	From Riviere Du Loup	3 50	"
4.	" Rimouski	3 75	"
5.	" Bay Chaleur	4 50	"
6.	" Northumberland Strait	4 75	"
7.	" Shippigan	4 50	"
8.	" Gaspe	4 25	"
9.	" Chatham	4 50	"

To Tonawanda:

10.	From Riviere du Loup	3 75	"
11.	" Rimouski	4 00	"
12.	" Shippigan	4 75	"
13.	" Gaspe	4 50	"
14.	" Richibucto	4 75	"
15.	" Lake Superior	3 75	"

To Erie:

16.	From Riviere du Loup	3 75	"
17.	" Rimouski	4 00	"
18.	" Bay Chaleur	4 75	"
19.	" Shippigan	4 75	"
20.	" Gaspe	4 50	"
21.	" Richibucto	4 75	"
22.	" Newcastle	5 00	"
23.	" Lake Superior	3 50	"

To Waddington

24.	From Godbout	4 00	"
25.	" Gaspe	4 25	"
26.	" Northumberland Strait	4 50	"
27.	" Pugwash	4 75	"

To Three Rivers:

28.	From Ste. Anne des Monts	$2 50	per cord
29.	" Trinity Bay	2 25	"

To Detroit:

30.	From Lake Superior	3 00	"
31.	" Georgian Bay	2 75	"
32.	" Richibucto	4 75	"
33.	" Newcastle	5 00	"

To Green Bay:

34.	From Lake Superior	3 25	U.S. per cord
35.	" Michipicoten	2 50	U.S. "
36.	" Georgian Bay	2 75	U.S. "

To Port Huron:

37.	From Buctouche	4 75	per cord
38.	" Mechins	4 25	"
39.	" St. Francis	5 50	"
40.	" Ste. Anne des Monts	4 25	"
41.	" Newcastle	4 75	"
42.	" Black Cape	4 75	"

To Muskegon:

43.	From Lake Superior	3 25	U.S. per cord

All rates herein specified are subject to a surcharge for war risk insurance and naval delays, and to a demurrage charge of $30 per hour for medium-size upper lakers and $20 per hour for a canal-size ship.

Part V

IRON ORE

For movement in bulk freighters, cargo lots, exclusive of handling charges, payable in Canadian funds, except where otherwise stated.

Voyage

To Sault Ste. Marie:

1.	From Duluth	$ 53	gross ton
2.	" Marquette	32	"
3.	" Escanaba	42	"
4.	" Michipicoten	32	"

To Hamilton:

5.	From Duluth	90	"
6.	" Marquette	81	"
7.	" Escanaba	67½	"

To Port Colborne:

8.	From Lake Superior	65	"
9.	" Michipicoten to Detroit	48	"
10.	" Michipicoten to Buffalo	60	"
11.	" Michipicoten to Cleveland	53	"

All rates herein specified are subject to a surcharge for war risk insurance and naval delays, and to a demurrage charge of $30 per hour for medium-size upper lakers and $20 per hour for a canal-size ship.

Part VI

COAL

Shallow draught self unloaders.

Small cargoes of from 1,000 to 1,500 tons including discharging, payable in Canadian funds, except where otherwise stated.

Voyage

From Lake Ontario Ports:

1.	To Oakville	$0	85	net ton
2.	" Port Credit	0	85	"
3.	" Toronto	0	66	"
4.	" Port Hope	0	80	"
5.	" Cobourg	0	80	"
6.	" Oshawa	0	80	"
7.	" Trenton	0	90	"
8.	" Point Anne	0	90	"
9.	" Belleville	0	90	"
10.	" Picton	0	90	"
11.	" Napanee	0	95	"
12.	" Kingston	0	75	"
13.	" Gananoque	0	80	"
14.	" Brockville	0	80	"
15.	" Prescott	0	85	"
16.	" Cardinal	0	90	"
17.	" Iroquois	0	95	"
18.	" Morrisburg	0	70*	"
19.	" Cornwall	1	00	"
20.	" Cedars	1	55	"
21.	" Montreal	1	20*	"
22.	" Sorel	1	30	"

*Rate exclusive of discharging.

From Montreal:

23.	To Oakville	1	35	net ton
24.	" Trenton	1	35	"
25.	" Kingston	1	35	"
26.	" Brockville	1	10	"
27.	" Cardinal	1	00	"
28.	" Iroquois	1	00	"
29.	" Cornwall		85	"

COKE

From Montreal:

30.	To Picton	$1	90	net ton
31.	" Bay of Quinte Ports	1	90	"
32.	" Brockville	1	55	"

All rates herein specified are subject to a surcharge for war risk insurance and naval delays, and to a demurrage charge of $30 per hour for medium-size upper lakers and $20 per hour for a canal-size ship.

Part VII

SELF UNLOADER COKE RATES FOR THE REGULAR SEASON OF LAKE NAVIGATION

Voyage

To Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario:

1. From Detroit, Lake Erie Car Dumps and Harriet Dock, Buffalo.....$1.38 n.t. Canadian funds

To Georgian Bay Ports:

2. From Detroit, Lake Erie Car Dumps and Harriet Dock, Buffalo..... 1.38 " "

Note: In respect of consolidation of part cargoes to make full cargoes for delivery to two ports or more, the deep draught port is to carry the $1.38 freight rate and the shallow draught port is to carry 10 cts. per ton additional.

To Sarnia, Ontario, and St. Clair River Points:

3. From Detroit and Lake Erie Car Dumps.....$ .77 n.t. Canadian funds
4. From Harriet Dock, Buffalo..... .99 " " "

To Amherstburg, Sandwich, Walkerville, and Windsor, Ontario:

5. From Detroit and Lake Erie Car Dumps.....$ .55 n.t. Canadian funds
6. From Harriet Dock, Buffalo..... .77 " " "

To Port Stanley, Ontario:

7. From Detroit, Lake Erie Car Dumps and Harriet Dock, Buffalo..... .72 " " "

To Port Colborne, Ontario:

8. From Detroit and Lake Erie Car Dumps..... 1.05 " " "
9. From Harriet Dock, Buffalo..... .83 " " "

To Welland Canal Ports:

10. From Detroit and Lake Erie Car Dumps..... 1.16 " " "
11. From Harriet Dock, Buffalo..... .94 " " "

To Toronto and Hamilton, Ontario:

12. From Detroit and Lake Erie Car Dumps..... 1.16 " " "
13. From Harriet Dock, Buffalo..... .94 " " "

To Oshawa, Ontario:

14. From Detroit and Lake Erie Car Dumps..... 1.43 " " "
15. From Harriet Dock, Buffalo..... 1.21 " " "

For loadings at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario—Algoma Steel Corporation Dock, and from the Toledo Furnace Dock, the rates to various destinations are subject to special negotiations upon inquiry, due to uncertainty of loading despatch at these docks.

GENERAL FOOTNOTES

All coke rates are based on full cargoes. In the event that part cargoes are loaded with balance going through to destination beyond, the rate on the entire cargo is to be the same as that for the final destination.

If the cargo is unloaded direct to cars, it is understood that full car supply and adequate switching service must be available on the arrival of the steamer.

SELF UNLOADER COAL RATES FOR THE REGULAR SEASON OF LAKE NAVIGATION

Voyage

To Fort William and Port Arthur, Ontario:

16. From all Lake Erie ports.....$1.05 n.t. Canadian funds
(Rate applies to Steamers *"Midland Prince"* and *"Osler"* only and then only on special negotiation.)

To Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario:

17. From all Lake Erie Ports.....$ .70 n.t. Canadian funds
(Rate applies to Steamers *"Midland Prince"* and *"Osler"* only.)

To Georgian Bay Ports:

18. From Lake Erie Ports.....$ .75 n.t. Canadian funds

NOTE: In respect of consolidation of part cargoes to make full cargoes for delivery to two ports or more, the deep draught port is to carry the 75c. rate and the shallow draught port is to carry 10c. per ton additional.

NOTE: Rate applies to Steamers *"Midland Prince"* and *"Osler"* only. For Steamers *"Glenelg"* and *"Coalhaven"* the rate is $1.05 per net ton, Canadian funds, and if part cargo is for shallow draught dock, 10c. per ton extra.

To Goderich, Ontario:

19. From all Lake Erie Ports.....$ .75 n.t. Canadian funds

To Sarnia, Ontario:

20. From Toledo or Sandusky.....$ .42 " " "
21. " Huron and Lorain..... .44 " " "
22. " Cleveland..... .46 " " "
23. Fairport, Ashtabula, Conneaut, Erie and Buffalo..... .50 " " "

To Wallaceburg, Ontario:

24. From Toledo or Sandusky.....$ .42 " " "
25. " Huron and Lorain..... .44 " " "
26. " Cleveland..... .46 " " "
27. " Fairport, Ashtabula, Conneaut, Erie and Buffalo. .50 " " "

To Amherstburg, Sandwich, Walkerville and Windsor:

28. From Toledo or Sandusky.....$ .30 " " "
29. " Huron and Lorain..... .32 " " "
30. " Cleveland..... .34 " " "
31. " Fairport, Ashtabula, Conneaut, Erie and Buffalo. .38 " " "

To Port Stanley and Port Burwell, Ontario:

32. From Toledo or Sandusky.....$ .40 " " "
33. " Huron and Lorain..... .39 " " "
34. " Cleveland..... .31 " " "
35. " Fairport, Ashtabula, and Conneaut..... .28 " " "
36. " Erie..... .31 " " "
37. " Buffalo..... .42 " " "

To Port Maitland, Ontario:

38. From Toledo and Sandusky.....$ .44 " " "
39. " Huron and Lorain..... .42 " " "
40. " Cleveland..... .37 " " "
41. " Fairport, Ashtabula and Conneaut..... .32 " " "
42. " Erie..... .29 " " "
43. " Buffalo..... .31 " " "

To Port Colborne, Ontario:

44.	From Toledo and Sandusky	$ .48	n.t.	Canadian	funds
45.	" Huron and Lorain	.46	"	"	"
46.	" Cleveland	.41	"	"	"
47.	" Fairport, Ashtabula and Conneaut	.35	"	"	"
48.	" Erie	.32	"	"	"
49.	" Buffalo	.30	"	"	"

To Welland and Thorold, Ontario:

50.	From Toledo and Sandusky	$ .62	"	"	"
51.	" Huron and Lorain	.60	"	"	"
52.	" Cleveland	.57	"	"	"
53.	" Fairport, Ashtabula and Conneaut	.51	"	"	"
54.	" Erie	.49	"	"	"
55.	" Buffalo	.43	"	"	"

To Welland Canal points below Thorold, Ontario and including Port Welland, Ontario:

56.	From Toledo and Sandusky	$ .67	"	"	"
57.	" Huron and Lorain	.65	"	"	"
58.	" Cleveland	.62	"	"	"
59.	" Fairport, Ashtabula and Conneaut	.56	"	"	"
60.	" Erie	.54	"	"	"
61.	" Buffalo	.47	"	"	"

To Toronto and Hamilton, Ontario:

62.	From Toledo and Sandusky	$ .71	"	"	"
63.	" Huron and Lorain	.67	"	"	"
64.	" Cleveland	.65	"	"	"
65.	" Fairport, Ashtabula and Conneaut	.60	"	"	"
66.	" Erie	.58	"	"	"
67.	" Buffalo	.50	"	"	"
68.	" Charlotte, Sodus and Oswego (bituminous coal)	.40	"	"	"
69.	" Charlotte, Sodus and Oswego (anthracite coal)	.42½	"	"	"

To Oshawa, Ontario:

70.	From Toledo and Sandusky	$ .80	"	"	"
71.	" Huron and Lorain	.77	"	"	"
72.	" Cleveland	.75	"	"	"
73.	" Fairport, Ashtabula and Conneaut	.70	"	"	"
74.	" Erie	.68	"	"	"
75.	" Buffalo	.61	"	"	"
76.	" Charlotte, Sodus and Oswego	.37	"	"	"

To Cobourg and Port Hope, Ontario:

NOTE: No rates are quoted via Lake Erie, this being a shallow draught port.

77.	Rates from Charlotte, Sodus and Oswego are subject to draught of water maintaining at the port—not less than sixteen feet and minimum cargoes 2,250 net tons	$ .50	n.t.	Canadian	funds

To Trenton, Picton and Belleville, Ontario:

78.	From Charlotte, Sodus and Oswego	.90	"	"	"

To Kingston, Ontario:

79.	From Charlotte, Sodus and Oswego	.45	"	"	"

To Deep Draught Docks (Locomotive, Waterworks and Richardson's)

NOTE: In respect of Consolidation of part cargoes to make full cargoes for delivery to two docks, the deep draught dock is to carry a rate of 45c., the shallow draught dock 50c.

80.	From Charlotte, Sodus and Oswego to all shallow draught docks, one discharge only	$ .53	n.t.	Canadian	funds

To Prescott, Ontario:

81. From Charlotte, Sodus and Oswego..... $ .50 n.t. Canadian funds

To Cardinal, Ontario:

82. From Charlotte, Sodus and Oswego..... .55 " " "

To Brockville, Ontario:

83. From Charlotte, Sodus and Oswego..... .55 " " "
NOTE: This rate applies when unloaded on the dock.
84. From Charlotte, Sodus and Oswego..... .60 " " "
NOTE: This rate applies when unloaded into hoppers.

To Point Anne, Ontario:

85. From Charlotte, Sodus and Oswego..... .85 " " "

To Cornwall, Ontario:

86. From Charlotte, Sodus and Oswego (bituminous coal) .. .85 " " "
87. From Charlotte, Sodus and Oswego (anthracite coal)... 1.00 " " "

GENERAL FOOTNOTES

In respect of cargoes split between ports in the same rate zone for shipper's convenience, 5c. per ton extra on entire cargo may be added.

In respect of cargoes loaded at two ports with different rates applying, the higher rate is to apply on the entire cargo.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 134, made May 19, 1942

Effective on and after June 1, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 149, made June 24, 1942

Effective on and after June 27, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 135

Respecting Waste Paper

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 8527 and P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "Board" means the Wartime Prices and Trade Board;

(b) "collector" means any person other than a manufacturing consumer or licensed distributor, who buys or otherwise acquires any waste paper;

(c) "licensed distributor" means a person dealing in waste paper and licensed by Wartime Salvage Limited;

(d) "manufacturing consumer" means any paper mill, roofing mill or any other person using waste paper in the manufacture of any article;

(e) "waste paper" means and includes all kinds and grades of paper not capable of re-use.

2. No waste paper shall be purchased by a manufacturing consumer except from Wartime Salvage Limited or from a licensed distributor.

3. Every person having any waste paper in his household or in his business beyond an amount resaonably required for his own use in such household or business shall upon demand by Wartime Salvage Limited dispose of such paper to a collector or licensed distributor or as otherwise directed by Wartime Salvage Limited.

4. Every collector shall dispose of any waste paper collected by him to a licensed distributor at prices not exceeding those referred to in Section 6 hereof and in accordance with any directions of Wartime Salvage Limited.

5. All waste paper acquired by a licensed distributor shall be held by him subject to purchase or direction by Wartime Salvage Limited and no waste paper shall be sold by a licensed distributor except to Wartime Salvage Limited or in accordance with its direction.

6. The prices to be paid by a collector, by a licensed distributor or by a manufacturing consumer for any waste paper shall be those fixed by Wartime Salvage Limited and approved by the Chairman of the Board.

7. Wartime Salvage Limited may prescribe the terms and conditions of sale or other disposition of waste paper including the collecting, grading, inspecting, warehousing, transporting, distributing and processing thereof, and the charges for services pertaining thereto.

8. No delivery of any waste paper shall be made to a manufacturing consumer under any contract made before the effective date of this Order, except with the written approval or subject to the directions of Waretime Salvage Limited.

9. This Order shall be effective on and after the 22nd day of May, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, this 19th day of May, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 136, made May 19, 1942

Effective on and after May 26, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 150, made June 16, 1942

Effective on and after July 1, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 137, made May 19, 1942

Effective on and after May 26, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 150, made June 16, 1942

Effective on and after July 1, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 138, made May 19, 1942

Effective on and after May 26, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 166, made July 28, 1942

Effective on and after August 3, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 139, made May 19, 1942

Effective on and after June 1, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 175, made August 25, 1942

Effective on and after September 7, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 140, made May 19, 1942

Effective on and after May 23, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 221, made December 15, 1942

Effective on and after December 21, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 141, made May 19, 1942

Effective on and after May 23, 1942

AMENDS

Order No. 116

(See consolidation of Order No. 116)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 142

Respecting the Maximum Price of Dressed Horse-Hair

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 8527 and P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "Corporation" means the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Ltd.;

(b) "agent" means an agent from time to time appointed by the Corporation;

(c) "inspector" means any inspector from time to time appointed by the Corporation;

(d) "dressed horse-hair" means combed, cleaned, washed, sterilized and dried horse-hair;

(e) "dresser" means any person wholly or partly engaged in the business of combing, cleaning, washing, sterilizing, and drying or further processing horse-hair;

(f) "manufacturer" means any person who uses horse-hair in the manufacture of any article or commodity.

2. Administrator's Order No. A-79, dated the 28th day of March, 1942, shall no longer have effect.

3. No dresser shall sell or offer for sale, deliver or otherwise dispose of any dressed horse-hair except to the Corporation or its agent.

4. The maximum price at which any dresser may sell to the Corporation or its agent any kind and size of dressed horse-hair which is dragged solid in the following approximate sizes shall be the following price for that kind and size:

APPROXIMATE SIZES

Kinds	21″ and over	14″ and not over 21″	9″ and not over 14″	5″ and not over 9″	Specified lengths cut solid to equal lengths from bundlesg containin dressed horse-hair of 14″ or longer
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
(a) Black horse tail hair free from mane hair and containing not more than 35 per cent grey colour, in separate bundles, per pound	2 50	1 90	1 45	1 25	2 50
(b) Silver grey horse tail hair free from mane hair, in separate bundles, per pound	2 60	2 00	1 55	1 35	
(c) Natural white horse tail hair free from mane, in separate bundles, per pound.	2 80	2 20	1 75	1 55	
(d) Bleached white horse tail hair free from mane, in separate bundles, per pound	3 20	2 60	2 15	1 95	
(e) Black horse mane hair containing not more than 35 per cent grey colour, in separate bundles, per pound	2 40	1 80	1 35	1 15	

5. The maximum price at which any dresser may sell to the Corporation or its agent any waste combings of horse-hair under 5 inches in length shall be 25 cents per pound.

6. The maximum prices set forth in Sections 4 and 5 hereof shall be deemed to include the cost of delivery by the dresser to the nearest warehouse of the Corporation or its agent.

7. All dressed horse tail hair or dressed horse mane hair that is found by an inspector to contain an undue proportion of dirt or short lengths or otherwise to vary from the kinds or sizes set forth in Section 4 hereof, shall be subject to a price penalty to be fixed by the inspector.

8. No payment for any shipment shall become due or be made by the Corporation until an inspector has made due inspection of such shipment and has reported thereon to the Corporation or its agent.

9. No manufacturer shall purchase or otherwise acquire any dressed horse-hair except from the Corporation or its agent.

10. This Order shall be effective on and after the 5th day of June, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, this 2nd day of June, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 143

Respecting Powers of Administrators

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, and amendments thereto.

1. Order No. 76 of the Board, dated the 16th day of December, 1941, is hereby revoked.

2. (1) Every Administrator shall have power in respect of any goods,

(a) to determine and specify any price as the maximum price pursuant to the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations, and any price so determined and specified shall be conclusively deemed to be the maximum price pursuant to such Regulations;

(b) to vary or fix any maximum price;

(c) to vary or prescribe terms and conditions of sale;

(d) to require any seller or supplier of goods to sell or deliver goods to any person, and to require any person who has bought or agreed to buy or has obtained delivery of any goods to assign or deliver them or any part thereof to any other person, in such quantity, at such price, at such time and place, and subject to such other terms and conditions as the Administrator may deem fair and reasonable;

(e) to require any seller and buyer to cancel any contract for the sale or delivery of goods at a price which the Administrator deems not to be fair and reasonable, or to cancel any sale which the Administrator deems undesirable by reason of the needs of other buyers or prospective buyers to obtain goods or any sale the carrying out of which for any reason the Administrator deems undesirable.

(2) The Administrator of Services, or any other Administrator in the case of any services over which by Order of the Board such other Administrator has jurisdiction, shall have the same powers, in respect of any service, as the powers conferred on an Administrator under subsection (1) of this Section in respect of goods, and for the purposes of this subsection the supplying of a service shall be deemed to be the equivalent of a delivery of goods.

3. (1) Any person to whom a seller has unjustifiably refused to sell goods or supply services in reasonable quantities at a price not higher than the lawful maximum price may appeal to the Board or to an Administrator.

(2) Any person dissatisfied with any ruling or decision of an Administrator affecting such person may appeal to the Board.

4. This Order shall be effective on and after July 13, 1942.

Made at Ottawa this 30th day of June, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 144, made June 30, 1942

Effective on and after July 13, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 214, made January 12, 1943

Effective on and after February 15, 1943

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 145, made June 30, 1942

Effective on and after July 13, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 214, made January 12, 1943

Effective on and after February 15, 1943

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 146

Respecting Variation of Maximum Rentals for Hotel Accommodation

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 8965 and P.C. 9029, dated the 21st day of November, 1941, and amendments thereto.

Definitions

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "Administrator of Rental Appeals" and "Rentals Administrator" mean the persons duly appointed as such by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council, and shall include the Deputy of any such Administrator respectively;

(b) "hotel accommodation" means any room or rooms in an inn or standard hotel in which sleeping or living accommodation is furnished to the travelling public with or without meals, as distinguished from housing accommodation commonly known as a boarding house or a lodging house;

(c) "Hotel Rates Committee" means the local Committee appointed as such by a Rentals Administrator for the area in which any hotel accommodation is situated;

(d) "year-round hotel accommodation" means any room or rooms constituting hotel accommodation as above defined and being in an inn or standard hotel which customarily operates continuously throughout the year.

2. For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires, the definition of any expression contained in Order No. 108 of the Board dated April 24, 1942, shall extend and apply to the same expression in this Order.

3. Applications for an increase of the lawful maximum rental for any hotel accommodation in any area shall be made to the Hotel Rates Committee appointed for that area by a Rentals Administrator.

4. (1) No application by a landlord for an increase of the maximum rental for any hotel accommodation shall be considered by the Hotel Rates Committee unless the increase applied for is by reason of one or more of the following special circumstances affecting such accommodation:

(a) in the case of any year-round hotel accommodation in any area named in Schedule A hereto, that the maximum rental as established by the lawful rate-schedule in effect therefore has not been increased since January 2, 1940, and is substantially lower than the rentals lawfully in effect on October 11, 1941, for similar year-round hotel accommodation in the same locality;

(b) in the case of any year-round hotel accommodation in any area named in Schedule B hereto, that the maximum rental as established by the lawful rate-schedule in effect therefor has not been increased since January 2, 1941, and is substantially lower than the rentals lawfully in effect on October 11, 1941, for similar year-round hotel accommodation in the same locality;

provided that in any case referred to in clause *(a)* or clause *(b)* of subsection (1) of this Section in which there is not in a particular locality any similar year-round hotel accommodation, the landlord may refer to and the Hotel Rates Committee may consider the rentals lawfully in effect for similar year-round hotel accommodation in the nearest comparable locality;

(c) a substantial increase in costs, since October 11, 1941, due to new or additional services being supplied for the benefit and comfort of the occupants of the accommodation;

(d) a substantial expenditure since October 11, 1941, upon

(i) a structural alteration or addition, or

(ii) an improvement, which may include the supply of additional equipment, furniture, furnishings or fixtures, or

(iii) repairs or decorations exceeding that which is necessary for ordinary maintenance or upkeep.

(2) The aforesaid maximum rental may be varied by the Hotel Rates Committee as follows:

(a) in any case referred to in clause *(a)* or clause *(b)* of subsection (1) of this Section by an amount not exceeding that sufficient to equalize the maximum rental with the lawful maximum rental in effect for similar year-round hotel accommodation in the same locality or the nearest comparable locality as the case may be;

(b) in any case referred to in clause *(c)* of subsection (1) of this Section, by an amount not exceeding the full amount of the increase and such amount shall be apportioned to such room or rooms as the Hotel Rates Committee may direct;

(c) in any case referred to in clause *(d)* of subsection (1) of this Section, by an amount sufficient to amortize the capital expenditure over a reasonable period of not less than five years and such amount shall be apportioned to such room or rooms as the Hotel Rates Committee may direct.

5. Any increased maximum rental permitted under Section 4 hereof shall be effective on and after the date of the decision of the Hotel Rates Committee.

6. An application by a landlord for an increase of the maximum rental for any hotel accommodation shall be made in writing in a form prescribed by a Rentals Administrator to the Hotel Rates Committee, Rentals Administration, Ottawa, and the applicant shall verify by affidavit the statements therein contained.

7. The decision of the Hotel Rates Committee shall be in a form prescribed by a Rentals Administrator and shall be signed by the Hotel Rates Committee.

8. (1) The Hotel Rates Committee may give directions as to the date or dates upon which applications shall be heard and may prescribe or adopt such procedure at hearings as it sees fit.

(2) The Hotel Rates Committee may require such further information and in such manner as it may direct, and, in order to inform itself as to any hotel accommodation, may inspect the accommodation.

9. For the purpose of informing itself in the execution of its powers and duties, the Hotel Rates Committee shall have the powers of a Commissioner appointed under the Inquiries Act (R.S.C. 1927, Chapter 99), but no expense shall be incurred without the written authorization of a Rentals Administrator.

10. (1) The decision of the Hotel Rates Committee shall be final and conclusive unless

(a) within fifteen days after its date the landlord files in the office of the Administrator of Rental Appeals, Ottawa, a Notice of Appeal in a form prescribed by the Administrator of Rental Appeals, or

(b) in the absence of an appeal, the decision is varied or referred for review under the provisions of Section 11 hereof;

(2) Upon an appeal, the Administrator of Rental Appeals may

(a) confirm or revoke the decision of the Hotel Rates Committee, or

(b) vary the decision of the Hotel Rates Committee in any respect, or

(c) take such other action as he deems expedient; and may obtain in any manner any additional information that he deems desirable;

(3) The procedure on and relating to an appeal from the decision of the Hotel Rates Committee shall be such as the Administrator of Rental Appeals may prescribe or adopt.

11. (1) In the absence of an appeal, a Rentals Administrator at any time within sixty days after the time for filing a Notice of Appeal has expired, may

(a) vary any decision of the Hotel Rates Committee, or

(b) refer to the Administrator of Rental Appeals for review any decision of the Hotel Rates Committee, and, upon any such reference being made, the Administrator of Rental Appeals shall deal with and dispose of the matter as if an appeal from such decision had been made by a landlord.

(2) In any case in which a maximum rental for any hotel accommodation has not been varied by the Hotel Rates Committee, and a Rentals Administrator is of the opinion that such maximum rental is higher than is reasonable and just, he may refer the case to the Hotel Rates Committee for adjudication.

(3) A Rentals Administrator of his own motion, in the absence of a pending application to the Hotel Rates Committee may vary the maximum rental for any hotel accommodation.

(4) The method and procedure of exercising his powers may be such as a Rentals Administrator may adopt.

(5) The decision of a Rentals Administrator shall be final and conclusive.

12. (1) A Rentals Administrator may appoint any person or persons as a Hotel Rates Committee.

(2) A Rentals Administrator may, in writing signed by him and countersigned by the Chairman of the Board, prescribe any further special circumstances in respect of which the landlord of any hotel accommodation may make an application to the Hotel Rates Committee for an increase of the maximum rental and the extent to which any increase may be made.

13. This Order shall be effective on and after the 22nd day of June, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, this 16th day of June, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

SCHEDULE A

Alberta:

Calgary;

British Columbia:

Nanaimo and Districts of Nanaimo, Mountain and Wellington; New Westminster; Prince Rupert; Vancouver, North Vancouver; Victoria; Esquimalt, Saanich, Oak Bay, and the district commonly known as View Royal and being those portions of Sections 3, 27, 8 and 92 in Esquimalt District lying to the northwest of the Island Highway;

Manitoba:

Brandon;

Nova Scotia:

Dartmouth and Woodside; Halifax, Armdale, Rockingham Station, Dutch Settlement, Fairview Station, Falkland, Jollimore and Melville; New Glasgow, Trenton, Stellarton and Westville; Sydney;

Ontario:

Barrie; Kingston, Portsmouth; Ottawa, Eastview, New Edinburgh, Overbrook, Rockcliffe, Westboro and Woodroffe; Parry Sound, Nobel and Townships of McDougall and Foley; Trenton; Windsor;

Quebec:

Brownsburg; Thetford Mines.

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SCHEDULE B

Alberta:

Camrose; Claresholm; Edmonton, including the area known as Dunvegan Yards, and the Town of Beverley; Lethbridge; Medicine Hat; Red Deer, the Village of North Red Deer and the District of Pine Lake;

British Columbia:

The area known as North Saanich;

Manitoba:

Dauphin;

New Brunswick:

Moncton, the Town of Sunny Brae, the Parish of Moncton in the County of Westmorland and the Parish of Coverdale in the County of Albert; Sussex;

Nova Scotia:

Truro; Yarmouth;

Ontario:

Alliston and the Township of Tosorontio; the Township of Essa including Cookstown; Stayner, the Village of Creemore and that part of the Township of Nottawasaga lying south of Provincial Highway Routes Nos. 26 and 91 and east of the Highway between Concessions 4 and 5 leading southward to the Village of Creemore; that part of the Township of Sunnidale lying south of Provincial Highway Route No. 26, including New Lowell; the Township of Vespra (all in the County of Simcoe);

Belleville;
Brockville;
Fort William and Port Arthur;
Goderich;

Hamilton; the Town of Dundas; that part of the Township of Ancaster lying north of Provincial Highway Route No. 53 and east of the line between Township lots 36 and 37; the Townships of Barton and Saltfleet; the Village of Stoney Creek, the Village of Waterdown; those parts of the Township of East Flamborough lying south and east of Provincial Highway Route No. 5; the Town of Burlington; that part of the Township of Nelson lying south and east of Provincial Highway Route No. 5; Burlington Beach and Hamilton Beach;

Niagara Falls; the Township of Stamford; Fort Erie and Fort Erie North; the Village of Crystal Beach and the Township of Bertie;

Ojibway, Lasalle and the Township of Sandwich West; Riverside, Tecumseh and the Township of Sandwich East;

Oshawa, Whitby, the Townships of Whitby, Whitby East and Pickering;

Pembroke and the Townships of Pembroke, Stafford, Alice and Petawawa;

Peterborough; that part of the Township of North Monaghan bounded on the east and southeast by the Otonabee River, on the north by McKellar Street and on the west by Monaghan Road, including both sides of such streets; that part of said Township consisting of Kenneth Avenue, High Street, Frank Street, Chamberlain Street, Brown Street, Lundy's Lane, Romained Street West and St. Mary's Street; that part of Smith Township consisting of Wolseley Street, Bennett Street and Belleview Avenue; that part of Douro Township consisting of River Road and Leahy's Lane;

Prescott, and those parts of the Townships of Edwardsburg and Augusta lying south of the Canadian National Railway line to Montreal, west of Provincial Highway Route No. 16 and east of Conway's Creek;

Sault Ste. Marie;

St. Catharines; Merritton; Port Dalhousie; that part of the Township of Grantham lying west of the New Welland Canal; the Township of Louth;

Those parts of the Townships of Gloucester and Nepean, in the County of Carleton, not included in the areas named in Schedule A;

Welland and the Township of Crowland; Thorold and the Township of Thorold; the Village of Fonthill and the Township of Pelham; Port Colborne, the Village and Township of Humberstone;

Quebec:

Arvida; Chicoutimi; the Towns of Jonquière and Kénogami; the villages of Rivière-du-Moulin and Ste. Anne-de-Chicoutimi; the Parishes of Jonquière, Simard, Tremblay and Chicoutimi;

Lachute and the municipalities of Chatham and St. Jérusalem; the Town and municipality of Ste. Thérèse de Blainville; the Town of Ste. Rose; the municipality of St. Janvier; the Town of St. Jérôme;

Valleyfield; the Villages of Bellerive, Nouveau-Salaberry, Ste. Cécile and St. Timothée; the parishes of Grande Ile, Ste. Cécile and St. Timothée (all in the County of Beauharnois).

Saskatchewan:

Regina; the Village of North Regina; those parts of Sections 29, 30, 31 and 32 in Township 17, Range 19, west of the second meridian, lying outside the City of Regina and including that area commonly known as North Annex;

Swift Current;

Yorkton.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 147

Respecting Maximum Prices of Goods and Services Affected by 1942 Federal Tax Changes

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 159.)

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

Whereas in the 1942 Federal Budget resolutions were proposed for the imposition of new taxes and for increasing certain existing taxes on goods and services, and it is desirable to make provision for passing on the amount or the approximate amount of such new taxes or increases in taxes by sellers of such goods and services to the consumers or users thereof;

And whereas, it is desirable that, unless otherwise expressly provided, no profit or markup on such taxes or increases in taxes should be allowed to manufacturers, distributors or others, so that only the actual amount or approximate amount of such taxes or increases in taxes should be passed on to the consumers or users of the goods and services affected;

Now, Therefore, it is ordered as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "increased" tax means a tax which is increased on or after June 24, 1942;

(b) "new" tax means a tax not levied in the year 1942 prior to June 24, 1942;

(c) "tax" means a tax heretofore or hereafter levied by the Parliament of Canada.

2. (1) For the purposes of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations, the taxes mentioned in this Section, levied upon the goods or services mentioned or upon the users or consumers thereof, shall not be or be deemed to be included in the price of such goods or services, and any seller of such goods or services may charge the purchaser thereof with the amount of any such tax which he has paid or is bound to pay or collect in addition to the price of such goods and services exclusive of such tax.

(2) The taxes referred to in subsection (1) of this Section are as follows:

(a) the tax on telegraph despatches;

(b) the tax on long distance telephone calls whether made from a public pay station or otherwise;

(c) the tax on telephone extensions in dwelling houses, apartment houses or other domestic establishments;

(d) the tax on railway, vessel, bus and aircraft tickets or rights of transportation;

(e) the tax on pullman or parlour car seats;

(f) the tax on berths in sleeping cars or on other sleeping accommodation on railway trains;

(g) the tax payable by excise stamps on any charge for admission, cover charge, charge for meals, refreshment service or merchandise, or otherwise, which is payable by a person attending any dance hall, night club, cabaret or similar place of entertainment;

(h) the "retail purchase tax" payable by excise stamps and collected from the consumer or user in respect of any goods affected by such tax;

(i) the excise tax of 1c. for each five cigarettes or fraction of five cigarettes contained in any package of cigarettes manufactured or imported into Canada;

(j) the excise tax of 1c. per ounce actual weight or fraction thereof on manufactured tobacco of all descriptions, except cigars or cigarettes, manufactured or imported into Canada.

(3) Every person selling at retail any goods which are subject to the retail purchase tax referred to in clause *(h)* of subsection (2) of this Section shall attach a price-tag to each such article or display prominently a card or other notice relating to each such article or group of articles of the same price, showing the price of such article or articles exclusive of the said tax and may, at his option, also show on the said price-tag, card or notice the amount of the said tax and/or the price inclusive of the said tax and described as such.

(Subsection 3 of Section 2 added by Order No. 159).

3. (1) Any person selling any of the goods mentioned in subsection (2) of this Section, and who has paid or is legally bound to pay to the Receiver General of Canada or to the person who supplied him with such goods the tax referred to in subsection (2) of this Section, whether he paid or pays such tax separately or as part of the price which he pays for the goods, may add to his own maximum selling prices for such goods the amount indicated in subsection (2) of this Section.

(2) The goods, taxes and additional amounts referred to in subsection (1) of this Section are as follows:

(a) cigarette paper on which the excise tax is 6c. for each 100 leaves or fraction thereof,—the maximum amount that may be added by the seller is 1 cent for each 100 leaves or fraction thereof;

(b) cigarette paper tubes on which the excise tax is 12c. for each 100 cigarette paper tubes or fraction thereof,—the maximum amount that may be added by the seller is 2c. for each 100 cigarette paper tubes or fraction thereof;

(c) Canadian raw leaf tobacco when sold for consumption, on which the duty of excise is 20c. per pound actual weight,—the maximum amount that may be added by any seller is 10c. per pound actual weight;

(d) beverages consisting of unfermented fruit juices, not including grape and other native fruit juices where at least 95 per cent of the products sold consists of pure juice of the fruit, and imitations thereof, carbonated beverages or aerated waters and all other compounded or mixed soft drinks, put up in bottles for sale, on which the tax is 25 per cent and 1c. per bottle,-- the maximum amount that may be added by the seller is 1c. per bottle;

(e) carbonic acid gas and similar preparations to be used for aerating non-alcoholic beverages, on which the excise tax is 50c. per pound,—the maximum amount that may be added by the seller of carbonic acid gas and similar preparations to be used for aerating non-alcoholic beverages is 25c. per pound, and the maximum amount that may be added by the seller of non-alcoholic beverages so aerated (not put up in bottles) is 1c. per individual serving of any such beverage.

4. (1) Any seller of goods who has paid or is legally bound to pay to the Receiver General of Canada the amount of any increased tax or new tax mentioned in this Section (whether such tax be levied upon him or upon his sales, or whether he be acting as a collector of such tax), may add not more than the amount of the increase in such tax or the amount of such new tax applicable to the goods sold by him to his maximum prices for such goods.

(2) Any person who has paid or is legally bound to pay the amount of such increase in any such tax or the amount of such new tax to the person from whom he purchased the goods in question, and who in turn resells such goods, or sells goods made from or inclusive of such taxed goods, may add not more than the amount of such increase in such tax or the amount of such new tax applicable to the goods sold by him to his maximum prices for such goods.

(3) The new and increased taxes referred to in subsections (1) and (2) of this Section are as follows:

(a) the excise tax of 35 per cent on the following goods:

(i) trunks, suitcases, bags and luggage of all kinds, brief and catalogue cases (other than when purchased for commercial or industrial use); purses, handbags, jewel cases, dressing and toilet cases; shopping bags, except paper bags; golf and other sport bags; all the foregoing whether fitted or not;

(ii) ash trays, tobacco pipes, cigar and cigarette holders; cigarette rolling devices and other smokers' accessories (other than lighters, matches or tobacco);

(iii) fountain pens; propelling pencils; desk sets and all other desk accessories.

(Clause *(a)* of Subsection 3 of Section 4 as substituted by Order No. 159).

(b) the excise tax of 25 per cent on photographic films and plates; projectors for slides, films or pictures; except those designed exclusively for industrial or professional photographers' use (new tax);

(c) the tax of 30 per cent on chocolate, candy and confectionery which may be classed as candy or a substitute for candy (new tax); and the tax of 1c., 2c., and 3c. on chocolate, candy and confectionery which may be classed as candy or a substitute for candy (other than chewing gum) packaged by the manufacturer to sell at retail for 5c., 10c. and 15c., respectively (new tax).

(Clause *(c)* of Subsection 3 of Section 4 as amended by Order No. 159).

(d) the tax of 30 per cent on chewing gum (new tax);

(e) the excise tax on cigars (increased by 25 per cent of the rate mentioned in paragraphs *(a)*, *(b)*, *(c)*, *(d)* and *(e)* of Section 1 of Schedule II to the Special War Revenue Act);

(f) the excise tax on playing cards (increased from 15c. to 20c. per pack).

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Order, in any case where other federal or provincial taxes are levied on the price or value of any goods inclusive of any new tax or increase in tax referred to in subsection (3) of this Section, the applicable amount of such other federal and/or provincial tax upon the amount of any such new tax or increase in tax, as the case may be, referred to in subsection (3) of this Section, shall be treated for the purposes of this Section as though it formed part of the amount of such new tax or increase in tax and may be added to maximum prices accordingly.

5. (1) Any seller of goods who has paid or is legally bound to pay to the Receiver General of Canada the amount of any increased tax mentioned in this Section (whether such tax be levied upon him or upon his sales, or whether he be acting as a collector of such tax), may add not more than the amount of the increase in such tax applicable to the goods sold by him to his maximum prices for such goods.

(2) Any person who has paid or is legally bound to pay the amount of such increase in any such tax to the person from whom he purchased the goods in question, and who in turn resells such goods, or sells goods made from or inclusive of such taxed goods, may add not more than the amount of such increase in such tax applicable to the goods sold by him to his maximum prices for such goods.

(3) The increased taxes referred to in subsections (1) and (2) of this Section are as follows:

(a) the excise tax on wines of all kinds, except sparkling wines, containing not more than 40 per cent of proof spirit (increased from 40c. to 50c. per gallon) and the excise tax on champagne and all other sparkling wines (increased from $2.00 to $2.50 per gallon);

(b) the following duties of excise on alcoholic beverages and materials used in the production of alcoholic beverages:

(i) the duty of excise on spirits distilled in Canada (increased from $7.00 to $9.00 per proof gallon) and the additional duty of excise on duty-paid spirits owned by any distiller at the close of business on June 23, 1942, namely, $2.00 on every gallon of the strength of proof and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof and for any less quantity than a gallon;

(ii) the duty of excise on Canadian brandy (increased from $6.00 to $7.00 per proof gallon) and the additional duty of excise on duty-paid Canadian brandy owned by any distiller at the close of business on June 23, 1942, namely, $1.00 on every gallon of the strength of proof and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof and for any less quantity than a gallon;

(iii) the duty of excise on beer or malt liquor brewed in whole or in part from any substances other than malt (increased from 35c. to 45c. per gallon);

(iv) the duty of excise on malt manufactured or produced in Canada or imported (increased from 12c. to 16c. per pound);

(v) the duty of excise on malt syrup manufactured or produced in Canada (increased from 18c. to 24c. per pound) and the duty of excise on malt syrup imported into Canada and entered for consumption (increased from 30c. to 40c. per pound);

(c) the following duties of customs:

(i) on whiskey, brandy, rum, gin and all other goods specified in Customs Tariff Items 156, 156a and 156b (increased from $3.00 to $5.00 per gallon of the strength of proof);

(ii) on ale, beer, porter and stout (increased from 9c. to 30c. per gallon, but for the purposes of this Order, in view of the removal of the duty of excise of 12c. per gallon on such imports on and after June 24, 1942, the amount of such increase shall be deemed to be 9c. per gallon);

(iii) on wines of all kinds except sparkling wines, containing not more than 40 per cent of proof spirit (increased from 32½c. to 42½c. per gallon);

(iv) on champagne and all other sparkling wines (increased from $1.25 to $1.75 per gallon).

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Order, in any case where other federal or provincial taxes are levied on the price or value of any goods inclusive of any new tax or increase in tax referred to in subsection (3) of this Section, the applicable amount of such other federal and/or provincial tax upon the amount of any such new tax or increase in tax, as the case may be, referred to in subsection (3) of this Section, shall be treated for the purpose of this Section as though it formed part of the amount of such new tax or increase in tax and may be added to maximum prices accordingly.

(5) Nothing in the preceding provisions of this Section shall apply to or affect sales of alcoholic beverages by any Provincial Liquor Control Board or other similar body established by the government or legislature of any province.

(6) Nothing in the preceding provisions of this Section shall apply to or affect the sale of any alcoholic beverage by any person serving meals and/or refreshments, nor authorize any increase in the price charged by any such person for any alcoholic beverage or for any meals or refreshments, unless otherwise provided or permitted by the Administrator of Alcoholic Beverages.

6. (1) In this Order, any reference to the "amount" of any tax, new tax or increase in tax, as the case may be, has reference to the amount thereof in dollars and/or cents, correctly calculated pursuant to the provisions of the statute levying such tax, new tax or increase in tax in respect of the goods or service to which such tax, new tax or increase in tax applies.

(2) If in the case of any sale of any goods or services affected by any of the provisions of this Order, the amount of any tax, new tax or increase in tax with respect to all the goods and/or services included in such sale and permitted pursuant to this Order to be collected from the purchaser, includes, in addition to a whole number of dollars and/or cents, a fraction of a cent, the seller shall not be entitled to collect such fraction of a cent from the purchaser unless otherwise permitted by an Administrator.

7. This Order shall be effective on and after June 24, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, this 24th day of June, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 148

Respecting Canned Fruits and Vegetables of the 1942 Pack

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 186).

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

Whereas by Administrator's Order No. A-44, dated March 23, 1942, maximum prices charged by canners, wholesalers and retailers for various kinds of canned fruits and vegetables of the 1941 pack were adjusted in relation to one another so as to facilitate the maintenance of retail ceiling prices;

And whereas Administrator's Order No. A-30, dated February 27, 1942, established maximum prices that may be charged by canners for certain kinds of canned goods of the 1942 pack and arrangements have since been made to pay subsidies on certain of the said products and it is necessary to reduce the said maximum prices correspondingly;

And whereas arrangements have been made to pay subsidies on certain canned fruits of the 1942 pack not referred to in said Administrator's Order No. A-30, and it is desirable to adjust the maximum prices thereof;

And Whereas it is desirable to make provision for clarifying maximum prices on other canned fruits and vegetables of the 1942 pack;

Therefore, it is ordered as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Canned Foods appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

(b) "canner" means any processor, packer or other manufacturer holding on March 31, 1942, a manufacturer's sales tax licence issued by the Excise Division of the Department of National Revenue and regularly producing for sale, on a commercial scale and through normal commercial channels, any products herein described;

(c) "canner's price" means the price on sales by a canner;

(d) "corporation" means the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Limited;

(e) "fancy", "choice" and "standard" mean, respectively, the qualities of the products herein referred to as defined in the regulations dated July 4, 1940, made pursuant to the Meat and Canned Foods Act;

(f) "Maritime Provinces" means the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island;

(g) "product" means any fruits or vegetables, or juices thereof, packed and preserved in tinplate containers, but does not include any frozen fruits or vegetables, or any soup, jam, jelly or marmalade;

(h) "Western Provinces" means the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia;

(i) "sieve" means the mesh used in grading the size of peas, and the sizes herein referred to are as described in the regulations dated July 4, 1940 made pursuant to the Meat and Canned Foods Act.

2. (1) Order No. A-30 of the Foods Administrator, dated February 27, 1942, shall no longer have effect but any action taken thereunder by the Administrator shall not be affected by the provisions of this subsection.

(2) Order No. A-44 of the Foods Administrator, dated March 23, 1942, shall be read and construed as applying only to the products therein described, packed and preserved prior to January 1, 1942.

3. (1) Save as otherwise expressly provided by or pursuant to this Order, maximum prices for every product packed and preserved in the year 1942 or subsequently shall be the same as maximum prices for products of the same or substantially similar kind and quality packed and preserved prior to January 1, 1942, in the same size of container.

(2) If in any case no maximum price exists for the sale by a particular seller or by sellers generally of any size, quantity, kind or quality of product in any size of container, the Administrator may determine the appropriate maximum price, and no such sale shall be made until the appropriate maximum price has been so determined.

4. (1) The maximum canner's price, f.o.b. factory or warehouse in lots of one dozen containers, for any fancy, choice, or standard quality tomatoes, peas, corn, green and wax beans, peaches, Bartlett pears, Kieffer pears, plums,apricots and tomato juice, when packed and preserved in any province in containers of the sizes set forth in Schedule "A" hereto, from fresh fruits and vegetables of the 1942 crop, shall be the price set forth in Schedule "A" hereto for the respective product, quality, province, and size of containers designated; provided, however, that any canner who sold canned tomato juice during 1941 on a tax-paid delivered basis may apply for and, at the discretion of the Administrator, may receive permission to continue such practice if such delivered price does not exceed the cost price on which maximum prices of wholesalers or retailers were based.

(2) In the case of peas, corn and green and wax beans, the maximum canner's prices for such products in 20 oz. containers shall be 15 cents per dozen higher than the respective maximum prices for such products in 16 oz. containers.

(3) Any British Columbia coast canner packing and preserving any of the fruits, tomatoes or tomato juice mentioned in subsection (1) of this Section may apply for and, at the discretion of the Administrator, may receive permission to increase his maximum price as provided in the said subsection by an amount not exceeding the cost of shipping similiar canned fruit tomato or tomato juice from Okanagan Valley to his place of business.

(4) Nothing in the preceding subsections of this Section shall affect the maximum prices that may be charged by canners for any product not mentioned in subsection (1) of this Section, nor for any product mentioned in such subsection when packed and preserved in any other size of container than specified in Schedule "A" to this Order and subsection (2) of this Section.

(5) Nothing in the preceding subsections of this Section shall affect maximum prices that may be charged by wholesalers or retailers or any person other than a canner.

(Section 4 as substituted by Order No. 186).

5. (1) The maximum price at which any wholesaler may sell or offer to sell any packed and preserved fruits and vegetables of the kinds set forth in Section 4 of this Order is hereby varied, and shall not exceed the sum of the following:—

(a) the actual price paid by the wholesaler, but not in any event exceeding the maximum price that may be charged by the canner of the product concerned, plus transportation charges if not included in such price; and

(b) a percentage markup, in respect of the product of a particular canner, not greater than the percentage markup normally used by such wholesaler in pricing that product during the basic period from September 15, 1941, to October 11, 1941, and, if that product was not sold by him during such basic period, not greater than the percentage markup normally used by him in pricing a similar product during such basic period; provided, however, that in no case may the markup exceed ten per cent (10%) of the wholesaler's selling price.

(2) The maximum price at which any retailer may sell or offer to sell any product that is subject to the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section is hereby varied, and shall not exceed the sum of the following:—

(a) the actual price paid by such retailer, but not in any event exceeding the maximum price that may be charged by the canner of the product concerned, plus transportation charges if not included in such price and (if the retailer did not purchase from a canner) not more than one wholesaler's markup conforming to the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section; and

(b) a percentage markup in respect of the product of a particular canner not greater than the percentage markup normally used by such retailer in pricing that product during the basic period from September 15, 1941, to October 11, 1941, and if that product was not sold by him during such basic period, not greater than the percentage markup normally used by him in pricing a similar product during such basic period; provided, however, that in no case may the markup exceed twenty per cent (20%) of the retailer's selling price.

(Section 5 as substituted by Order No. 186.)

6. (1) The maximum price at which any wholesaler may sell or offer to sell any packed and preserved fruits and vegetables of the kinds set forth in Schedule "C" hereto is hereby varied, and shall not exceed the sum of the following:—

(a) the actual price paid by the wholesaler, but not in any event, exceeding the maximum price that may be charged by the canner of the product concerned, plus transportation charges if not included in such price; and

(b) a percentage markup in respect of the product of a particular canner, not greater than the percentage markup normally used by such wholesaler in pricing that product during the basic period from September 15, 1941, to October 11, 1941, and, if that product was not sold by him during such basic period, not greater than the percentage markup normally used by him in pricing a similar product during such basic period; provided, however, that in no case may the markup exceed ten per cent (10%) of the wholesaler's selling price.

(2) Notwithstanding anything herein contained, on and after December 1, 1942, any wholesaler may increase his prices on sales of any fruit or vegetable products of the 1942 pack that are subject to the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section by consecutive monthly amounts of one-half cent a dozen beginning in the month of December and ending when the next year's pack of that product is available for distribution.

(3) The maximum price at which any retailer may sell or offer to sell any product that is subject to the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section is hereby varied, and shall not exceed the sum of the following:—

(a) the actual price paid by such retailer, but not in any event exceeding the maximum price that may be charged by the canner of the product concerned, plus transportation charges if not included in such price and (if the retailer did not purchase from a canner) not more than one wholesaler's markup conforming to the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section;

(b) any charge actually paid or payable by the retailer to a wholesaler under authority of subsection (2) of this Section; and

(c) a percentage markup, in respect of the product of a particular canner, not greater than the percentage markup normally used by such retailer in pricing that product during the basic period from September 15, 1941, to October 11, 1941, and, if that product was not sold by him during such basic period, not greater than the percentage markup normally used by him in pricing a similar product during such basic period; provided, however, that in no case may the markup exceed twenty-five per cent (25%) of the retailer's selling price.

(Section 6 as substituted by Order No. 186).

7. (1) Any canner who has paid for the entire crop of tomatoes and/or peas and/or corn and/or green and wax beans purchased by him in the year 1942 prices which exceed by the amounts hereinafter stated the prices paid by him in the year 1941, namely:—

Tomatoes $1 per ton

Peas (on the average), $7.50 per ton shelled weight or $1.50 per ton straw weight

Corn, $2 per ton

Green and wax beans (on the average), $5 per ton shall be entitled on and after February 1, 1943, to sell to Commodity Price Stabilization Corporation, Limited, such and so much of the packed and preserved products hereinafter enumerated as received the approval, as to quality, of inspectors appointed under the Meat and Canned Foods Act, Chapter 77, R.S.C. 1927, at the prices specified in Schedule "B" hereto, and no subsidy shall be paid by the Corporation to the canner in respect of any such sale.

(2) The products which may be so sold to the Corporation are tomatoes when packed in 28 oz. containers, and peas, corn and green and wax beans when packed in 16 oz. or 20 oz. containers. The price of peas, corn and green and was beans, if packed in 20 oz. containers shall be 15 cents per dozen more than the prices for similar products in 16 oz. containers. All prices are based on lots of one dozen containers, f.o.b. factory or warehouse.

(3) All sales and deliveries made by the canner to the said Corporation as herein provided shall be on the further terms and conditions, namely, that the canner shall store and keep insured all such products so sold to and stored for the said Corporation, free of all costs and charges up to and including May 31, 1943, and thereafter at the rate of

one cent (1c.) per month (to be paid by the Corporation to the canner) for each case of canned goods so stored and insured; provided, however, that the Corporation may take possession of any of the said products at any time on or after February 1, 1943, and may, at its option, refuse to pay the said rate, and from and after the time of any such refusal the canner shall not be required to store and keep insured the said products for the Corporation except on such terms as may be agreed.

(4) As a further condition precedent to a canner becoming entitled to the right of selling any of the said products to the Corporation, he shall certify to the Administrator that he has fully complied with all the terms and conditions required of him in this Section and, without restricting the generality of the foregoing, he must satisfy the Administrator that he has paid to the growers the advanced or increased prices as prescribed in subsection (1) of this Section.

(5) Every canner shall, upon request of the Administrator or of anyone authorized or deputized by him, exhibit to such Administrator, his Deputy or Agent, all books, records or other documents as may be required to show and make a full record and disclosure of all transactions of such canner as the same relate to the purchasing, packing, preserving, selling, storing, insuring and otherwise of the products to be sold to the Corporation.

(6) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, no canner shall be entitled to sell any of the said products to the Corporation if he has refused or neglected, prior to August 1, 1942, to sell or contract to sell to the Department of Munitions and Supply such quantity of canned tomatoes as that Department may request, not exceeding 15 per cent by number of cases of the canner's total anticipated 1942 pack of canned tomatoes, and for the purposes of this Section each canner who has facilities for packing tomatoes in 105 oz. containers shall be expected to be prepared to provide the said number of cases of canned tomatoes in 105 oz. containers, and each canner who has no facilities for packing tomatoes in 105 oz. containers, shall be expected to be prepared to provide the said number of cases of canned tomatoes in 28 oz. containers; in either case subject to the following terms and conditions:—

(a) the maximum prices f.o.b. cannery in lots of one dozen containers for choice quality tomatoes shall be as follows:

(i) for twenty-eight oz. containers $1.10 in Quebec, $1.15 in Ontario, $1.20 in the Western Provinces, and $1.20 in the Maritime Provinces;

(ii) for one hundred and five oz. containers $3.75 in Quebec, $4.00 in Ontario, $4.25 in the Western Provinces, and $4.25 in the Maritime Provinces;

(b) all sales shall be subject to the following terms:

(i) 1½ per cent discount if the account is paid within ten days, or net if paid within 30 days, plus sales tax if any;

(ii) ¼ of 1 per cent discount in lieu of claims for swells;

(c) such products shall require the approval as to quality of inspectors appointed under the Meat and Canned Foods Act, all deliveries shall be made as required up to February 1, 1943, and payment shall be made when delivered up to February 1, 1943;

(d) the canner shall store and keep insured all such products so sold to and stored for the said Department, free of all costs and charges up to and including January 31, 1943, and thereafter at the rate of one cent (1c.) per month (to be paid by the said Department to the canner) for each case of canned tomatoes so stored and insured, but the Department may take possession of any of the said products at any time before or after January 31, 1943, and may at its option refuse to pay the said rate, and from and after the time of any such refusal the canner shall not be required to store and keep insured the said products except on such terms as may be agreed.

8. All sales made by any canner to any person, including the Corporation, but excluding sales to the Department of Munitions and Supply or any agency thereof, shall be upon the following additional terms, namely:

(i) 1½ per cent discount if the account is paid within 15 days by the Corporation, and the normal cash discount if paid by any other person;

(ii) net if the account is paid within 30 days;

(iii) ¼ of 1 per cent discount in lieu of claims for "swells" if the account is paid by the Corporation and the normal allowances for swells if paid by any other person;

(iv) sales tax f.o.b. factory invoice, if required by law.

9. (1) In any case where a canner establishes to the satisfaction of the Administrator that his prices f.o.b. factory during the basic period from September 15, 1941, to October 11, 1941, for any products referred to in Section 4 of this Order were higher than the maximum prices provided in such Section, and that the maximum prices of wholesalers and retailers were based upon the canner's said prices or prices approximately the same, the Administrator may grant permission to such canner to sell at the price established by him f.o.b. factory during the said basic period; provided, however, that this subsection shall not apply with respect to any products on which such canner has applied to the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Limited, for any subsidy; and provided further that no canner who has received permission from the Administrator pursuant to this subsection shall apply for or be entitled to receive any subsidy on such products from the said Corporation.

(2) In any case where a canner establishes to the satisfaction of the Administrator that his maximum price for any product referred to in Section 6 of this Order is abnormally low in relation to prices of comparable products sold by the same canner or by other canners, the Administrator may vary such maximum price.

10. This Order shall be effective on and after July 1, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, this 24th day of June 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

SCHEDULE "A"

Canners' Maximum Prices for Specified Products of the 1942 Pack

Product	Size of container	Quality	Price according to zone			
			Western Provinces	Ontario	Quebec	Maritime Provinces
	oz.		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Tomatoes	28	Fancy	1 13	1 08	1 03	1 13
		Choice	1 08	1 03	0 98	1 08
		Standard	1 03	0 98	0 93	1 03
	105	Choice	3 83	3 58	3 33	3 83
Peas—						
Sieve 5 or ungraded.	16	Fancy	1 02	0 97	0 92	1 02
		Choice	0 97	0 92	0 87	0 97
		Standard	0 92	0 87	0 82	0 92
Sieve 5 or ungraded.	105	Choice	5 14	4 89	4 64	5 14
Peas—						
Sieves 4, 3, 2 and 1, all qualities, the following premiums or additions to the above maximum prices are allowed (16 oz. and 20 oz sizes only):—						
Sieve 4			0 05	nil	nil	nil
Sieve 3			0 10	0 05	0 05	0 05
Sieve 2			0 15	0 10	0 10	0 10
Sieve 1			0 15	0 10	0 10	0 10
Sieves 4 and 3, all qualities, the following premiums or additions to the above maximum prices are allowed (105 ounces size only);						
Sieve 4			0 50	nil	nil	nil
Sieve 3			1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00"
	oz.					
Corn	16	Fancy	0 99½	0 92	0 87	0 97
		Choice	0 99½	0 92	0 87	0 97
		Standard	0 94½	0 87	0 82	0 92
	105	Choice	5 14	4 89	4 64	5 14
Green and wax beans	16	Fancy	1 02½	1 02½	1 02½	1 02½
		Choice	0 92½	0 92½	0 92½	0 92½
		Standard	0 87½	0 87½	0 87½	0 87½
	105	Choice	4 73	4 73	4 73	4 73
Tomato juice	20	Fancy or choice	0 82	0 77	0 72	0 82
	26	Fancy or choice	0 93½	0 88½	0 83½	0 93½
	28	Fancy or choice	0 96	0 91	0 86	0 96
	48	Fancy or choice	1 74	1 64	1 54	1 74
	105	Choice	3 53	3 28	3 03	3 53

Tomatoes, peas (all sieves and ungraded), corn, green and wax beans and tomato juice—105 oz. containers:—Fancy quality, 25c. per dozen higher than prices for choice quality; Standard quality 25c. per dozen lower than prices for Choice quality.

SCHEDULE "A"—Concluded

Product (Syrup or solid pack)	Quality	Maximum price, all zones		
		16 oz. containers	20 oz. containers	105 oz. container
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Peaches	Fancy	1 18	1 48	7 25
	Choice	1 13	1 43	7 00
	Standard	1 08	1 38	6 75
Bartlett pears	Fancy	1 30	1 62½	8 25
	Choice	1 25	1 57½	8 00
	Standard	1 15	1 47½	7 50
Kieffer pears	Choice	0 90	1 07½	6 75
	Standard	0 85	1 02½	6 50
Plums	Choice	0 80	1 00	5 00
	Standard	0 75	0 95	4 75
Apricots (halves)	Fancy	1 32½	1 62½	7 50
	Choice	1 27½	1 57½	7 25
	Standard	1 22½	1 52½	7 00

(Schedule "A" as amended by Order No. 186).

SCHEDULE "B"

CANNERS' GUARANTEED PRICES ON SALES OF SPECIFIED PRODUCTS OF THE 1942 PACK TO COMMODITY PRICES STABILIZATION CORPORATION LIMITED

(No subsidy is payable on such sales)

Products	Size of container	Quality	Prize according to zone			
			Western Provinces	Ontario	Quebec	Maritime Provinces
	oz.		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Tomatoes	28	Fancy or choice	1 15	1 10	1 05	1 15
		Standard	1 10	1 05	1 00	1 10
Peas— All sieves and ungraded	16	Fancy or choice	1 00	0 95	0 90	1 00
		Standard	0 95	0 90	0 85	0 95
Corn	16	Fancy or choice	1 02½	0 95	0 90	1 00
		Standard	0 97½	0 90	0 85	0 95
Green and wax beans	16	Fancy or choice	1 05	1 05	1 05	1 05
		Standard	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00

SCHEDULE "C"

Asparagus Tips.
Asparagus Cuttings.
Lima Beans.
Peas and Carrots.
Pumpkin.
Spinach.
Succotash.
Vegetable Macedoine.
Tomato Puree.
Tomato Paste.
Tomato Catsup.
Blueberries.
Cherries.
Loganberries.
Raspberries.
Rhubarb.
Strawberries.
Grape Juice.
Chili Sauce.
Fruits for Salad.
Fruit Cocktail.
Lawtonberries.
Blackberries.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

The Wartime Prices and Trade Board

Subsidies on Canners' Sales of 1942 Pack

1. Subsidies will be paid to Canners by the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation Limited on their sales of the undernoted products of the 1942 pack as follows, in cents per dozen:

	20 oz.	26 oz.	28 oz.	48 oz.	105 oz.
	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Tomatoes, Fancy, Choice or Standard....	nil	nil	.12	nil.	.42
Tomato juice, Fancy or Choice.....	.03	.04	.04	.06	.12

	16 oz.	20 oz.	105 oz.
	c.	c.	c.
Peas, all sieves and ungraded, Fancy, Choice or Standard.....	.08	.08	.36
Corn, Fancy, Choice or Standard.....	.08	.08	.36
Green and wax beans, Fancy, Choice or Standard.....	.17½	.17½	.77
Peaches, Fancy, Choice or Standard.....	.12	.12	.50
Bartlett Pears, Fancy, Choice or Standard.....	.20	.20	1.00
Kieffer Pears, Choice or Standard.....	.10	.10	nil
Plums, Choice or Standard.....	.10	.10	nil

2. Subsidy is not payable on the following:

(a) sales to the Corporation;

(b) sales for export;

(c) sales to the Department of Munitions and Supply or any agency thereof;

(d) sales by any canner who has refused or neglected to sell to the Department of Munitions and Supply as set forth in subsection (6) of Section 7 of Order No. 148 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

3. Further details and application forms may be obtained on or after August 1, 1942, from the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation Limited, Ottawa.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 149, made June 24, 1942

Effective on and after June 27, 1942

Revoked by

Order No. 194, made October 6, 1942

Effective on and after October 13, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 150, made June 16, 1942

Effective on and after July 1, 1942

Revoked by

Order No. 176, made August 25, 1942

Effective on and after September 5, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 151

Respecting Export of Cattle

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941, and P.C. 4269, dated the 20th day of May, 1942.

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "Board" means the Wartime Prices and Trade Board;

(b) "cattle" means cattle (other than dairy cattle) weighing seven hundred pounds or more each and any cattle weighing under seven hundred pounds each which becomes eligible for reduction in duty upon entry into the country of destination;

(c) "Corporation" means Wartime Food Corporation Ltd.

2. (1) The Corporation is hereby authorized to issue to any person a licence to export cattle in such form as it may prescribe.

(2) Any person desiring to obtain such a licence shall make application therefor to the Corporation in such manner and form as may be prescribed from time to time by the Corporation and shall furnish such information to the Corporation as the Corporation may require.

(3) Any aforesaid person who operates more than one place of business shall supply a list, attached to his application, showing the complete address of each such place of business; provided that any such person who has different places of business under different legal names shall make a separate application under each legal name and shall supply a list, attached to the application, showing the complete address of each place of business under such legal name.

3. Each such licence shall be subject to the following terms and conditions, whether or not expressly stated therein:

(a) no licensee shall export any cattle under any such licence unless and until he has notified the Corporation of the number of each class of cattle that he desires to export and he has received the written authorization of the Corporation to export such cattle as are designated in such authorization; and no licensee shall export any cattle except those so authorized;

(b) each such licence shall at all time be subject to all requirements, directions and instructions made or issued from time to time by the Corporation and to all Orders made by or under the authority of the Board;

(c) each such licence shall be subject to suspension or cancellation by the Corporation at any time;

(d) each licensee shall make such returns in such form at such times as the Corporation may from time to time require;

(e) any or all cattle that a licensee desires to export shall be subject to purchase by the Corporation at such prices and on such terms and conditions of sale as may be prescribed by the Corporation.

4. No person shall transport or assist in transporting from Canada any cattle except those designated in the authorization referred to in clause *(a)* of Section 3 hereof and no Collector of Customs and Excise shall permit the export of any cattle through any port over which he has authority except those designated in such authorization.

5. (1) Every person owning or having possession or control of any cattle shall, when required by the Corporation, sell to the Corporation or to a person named by the Corporation as its representative any or all of such cattle as may be designated from time to time by the Corporation.

(2) The Corporation may from time to time prescribe the prices and terms and conditions of sale of any cattle required to be sold under the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section.

(3) No person owning or having possession or control of any cattle required to be sold to the Corporation under the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section shall withhold such cattle from sale to the Corporation at the prices and on the terms and conditions prescribed by the Corporation or shall sell any such cattle to any person except the Corporation or the person named by the Corporation as its representative.

6. This Order shall be effective on and after the 25th day of June, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 24th day of June, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 152, made June 24, 1942

Effective on and after June 29, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 205, made November 11, 1942

Effective on and after November 12, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 153

Respecting Reduction in Prices

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, and amendments thereto.

1. Order No. 123 of the Board, dated the 7th day of April, 1942, is hereby revoked.

2. (1) Any manufacturer whose costs of production of any goods have decreased, subsequent to the basic period or subsequent to the last authorized variation (if any) of his maximum selling price, shall forthwith report such fact to the appropriate Administrator. An Administrator having knowledge of any such reduction in costs of production shall, unless the amount be insignificant, vary the relative maximum selling price by such amount as he deems fair and reasonable or, if the product is being subsidized, shall inform the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Limited.

(2) Wherever the cost of any goods to an importer, wholesaler or retailer is reduced so that the difference between such cost and his maximum price for any such goods exceeds the markup normally obtained by him during the basic period on the same or substantially similar goods, the maximum selling price of such importer, wholesaler, or retailer for such goods shall be correspondingly reduced, with the exception that if the seller affected is himself receiving a subsidy he shall in the circumstances contemplated by this Section report the facts to the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Limited, or to the appropriate Administrator and in lieu of a reduction in his maximum selling price the subsidy may be correspondingly reduced.

(3) The provisions of this Section shall have effect whether the reduction in cost results from a decrease in prices paid by the manufacturer, importer, wholesaler or retailer, or from economies through simplification or standardization of products, or from payment of a subsidy, or from any other cause whatsoever.

3. This Order shall be effective on and after the 13th day of July, 1942.

Made at Ottawa this 30th day of June, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 154, made June 30, 1942

Effective on and after July 13, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 214, made January 12 1943

Effective on and after February 15, 1943

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 155, made June 30, 1942

Effective on and after July 8, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 176, made August 25, 1942

Effective on and after September 5, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 156, made July 14, 1942

Effective on and after July 17, 1942

AMENDS

Order No. 116

(See consolidation of Order No. 116)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 157, made July 14, 1942

Effective on and after July 27, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 203, made November 3, 1942

Effective on and after November 10, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 158, made July 14, 1942

Effective on and after July 18, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 221, made December 15, 1942

Effective on and after December 21, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 159, made July 14, 1942

Effective on and after July 16, 1942

AMENDS

Order No. 147

(See consolidation of Order No. 147)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 160

Respecting Services

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. For the purposes of any Order of the Board conferring powers upon Administrators, each of the following Administrators shall have jurisdiction over the following particular services listed under his title and all services associated therewith or ancillary thereto:

(a) Administrator of Services:

(i) the supplying of electricity, gas, steam heat and water;

(ii) telegraph, wireless and telephone services;

(iii) the transportation of goods and persons, and the provision of dock, harbour and pier facilities;

(iv) warehousing and storage, including the services preformed by operators of parking lots;

(v) undertaking and embalming;

(vi) laundering, cleaning and dyeing;

(vii hairdressing and beauty parlour services;

(viii) painting, decorating, cleaning and renovating;

(ix) repairing and maintenance not allocated to the jurisdiction of any other Administrator by this or any other Order of the Board;

(x) the supplying of meals and refreshments except when supplied with sleeping accommodation for a combined charge and except soft drinks and milk (when not supplied as part of a meal at an all-inclusive price) and alcoholic beverages;

(xi) the renting and exhibiting of moving pictures;

(xii) the installation, repairing and maintenance of plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment;

(xiii) manufacturing processes performed on a custom or commission basis not allocated to the jurisdiction of any other Administrator by this or any other Order of the Board;

(b) Administrator of Retail Trade:

(i) the services performed by optometrists and opticians;

(ii) the making and repairing of curtains and draperies on a custom or commission basis;

(iii) the laying of carpets, rugs and linoleums;

(iv) the developing and printing of photographic films and plates;

(v) the engraving, repairing and maintenance of jewellery of all kinds, including clocks, watches, silverware and goldware;

(c) Administrator of Fine Clothing (Woollens):

(i) the tailoring, making and repairing of men's, women's, misses' and boys' fine woollen clothing;

(ii) manufacturing processes associated therewith and performed on a custom or commission basis;

(d) Administrator of Women's, Misses' and Children's Wear:

(i) the tailoring, making and repairing of women's, misses' and children's wear other than furs, fur pieces, fur garments and fine woollen clothing;

(ii) manufacturing processes associated therewith and performed on a custom or commission basis;

(e) Administrator of Fur Skins and Fur Garments:

(i) the making, dressing, dyeing, repairing and storage of furs, fur pieces and fur garments;

(f) Administrator of Pharmaceuticals, Proprietary Medicines, Toilet Articles, Physicans', Hospital and Dental Supplies:

(i) the repairing and maintenance of hospital and physicians' equipment and of surgical and dental instruments;

(ii) the manufacture, as private formulae, of all forms of medicinal preparations both for dispensing purposes and for packaging for sale to the public;

(iii) the manufacture of cosmetics and toilet goods in bulk to be packaged or bottled for sale to the public;

(iv) manufacturing processes associated therewith and preformed on a custom or commission basis;

(g) Administrator of Motor Vehicles and Parts:

(i) the repairing and maintenance of motor vehicles, replacement parts and accessories;

(ii) manufacturing processes associated therewith and performed on a custom or commission basis;

(h) Administrator of Farm and Construction Machinery and Municipal Service Equipment:

(i) the repairing and maintenance of farm and construction machinery;

(ii) the repairing and maintenance of municipal service equipment, including fire-fighting equipment;

(i) Administrator of Electrical Apparatus and Machinery and Electrical Instruments:

(i) the installation, repairing and maintenance of electrical apparatus, machinery and instruments under his jurisdiction;

(j) Administrator of Electrical Equipment and Supplies:

(i) the installation, repairing and maintenance of electrical equipment and supplies under his jurisdiction, including motion picture sound equipment;

(k) Administrator of Plant Machinery, Steam Railway, Ship-building Equipment and Supplies:

(i) the repairing and maintenance of plant machinery and equipment, steam railway and ship-building machinery and equipment, office and accounting machines and office inter-communication systems;

(l) Administrator of Ship Repairs and Salvage:

(i) the repairing and maintenance of ships and floating equipment;

(ii) the salvage of ships and ship cargoes;

(m) Administrator of Publishing, Printing and Allied Industries:

(i) publishing, printing and engraving services and all manufacturing processes associated therewith or ancillary thereto and performed on a custom or commission basis;

(ii) the repairing and maintenance of printing presses and machinery;

(n) Administrator of Luggage and Small Leather Goods:

(i) the manufacturing of luggage and small leather goods of all kinds on a custom or commission basis;

(ii) the repairing and maintenance of luggage and small leather goods of all kinds;

(o) Administrator of Used Goods:

(i) the repairing of tires, including vulcanizing and retreading;

(ii) the rental, repairing and maintenance of used typewriters;

(iii) the rental, repairing and maintenance of used industrial and domestic sewing machines;

(iv) the washing of bottles;

(v) the washing, repairing and maintenance of barrels and drums;

(vi) the rental, repairing and maintenance of used refrigerators, used washing machines, used radios, used vacuum cleaners and used bicycles;

(vii) the sewing and repairing of used bags and bagging;

(viii) the rental, repairing and maintenance of used household and office furniture and equipment other than machines and electrical instruments;

(p) Chemicals Administrator:

(i) chemical manufacturing processes performed on a custom or commission basis;

(q) Machine Tools Administrator:

(i) machine tools manufacturing processes performed on a custom or commission basis;

(ii) the repairing and maintenance of machine tools;

(r) Administrator of Alcoholic Beverages:

(i) the supplying of alcoholic beverages;

(s) Foods Administrator:

(i) the supplying of soft drinks and milk by operators of places of refreshment except when supplied as part of a meal at an all-inclusive price;

(ii) the manufacturing and processing of foods on a custom or commission basis;

(t) Feeds Administrator:

(i) the grinding, chopping, cutting or crushing of grains for feed purposes and the mixing of such grains with other feed stuffs, when performed on a custom or commission basis.

2. Subject to the provisions of clause *(o)* of Section 1 of this Order, for the purposes of any Order of the Board conferring powers upon Administrators, every Administrator shall have, in respect of the classes of goods under his jurisdiction, the same powers over the rental of goods as over the prices thereof and such powers shall continue notwithstanding that any new goods become used goods upon being rented.

3. The Administrator of Services may, in writing countersigned by the Chairman of the Board, delegate or transfer jurisdiction to or make such arrangements as he deems expedient with any other Administrator respecting any service allocated to the Administrator of Services by this Order, and any such delegation, transfer or arrangement shall be deemed to be an allocation by this Order to such other Administrator.

4. This Order shall be effective on and after the 2nd day of November, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 22nd day of September, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 161, made July 23, 1942

Effective on and after August 1, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order 225 of the Board for which see Canadian War Orders and Regulations, Volume 1, No. 3, Part III

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 162

Respecting the Industrial Use of Honey

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "honey" means the exudations of plants gathered, modified and stored in the comb by honey bees and includes honey in any comb or extract form and any syrup or compound in which the main ingredient is honey;

(b) "industrial use"means the use of honey in the manufacture for sale of any food or other products;

(c) "industrial user" means any person who makes any industrial use of honey;

(d) "quarter" means a three-month period ending on the last day of March, June, September or December in any year.

2. No industrial user shall acquire any honey unless he is registered with the Food Administrator as a user of honey pursuant to an application made by him on or after the effective date of this Order on a form prescribed by such Administrator.

3. (1) Unless otherwise provided in this Order or permitted by the Board or the Food Administrator, no industrial user shall in any quarter, commencing with the quarter ending September 30, 1942, use more than 100 per cent of the quantity of honey used by him in the corresponding quarter of 1941.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1) of this Section, there shall be deducted from an industrial user's actual use of honey in any quarter of 1941,

(a) honey used by him in such quarter in the manufacture of any product exported by him to the United Kingdom or to any British Dominion, or to any colony, possession or mandated territory of the United Kingdom or of any British Dominion, or to India;

(b) honey used by him in such quarter in the manufacture of products sold or contracted to be sold by him to the Department of National Defence, the Department of National Defence Naval Services, the Department of National Defence Air Services, or, for export purposes only, to the Red Cross Society;

(c) honey used by him in such quarter in the manufacture of products delivered by him to canteens and messes situated within the limits of military or air force camps, barracks, dockyards or similar establishments.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Order, no industrial user shall in any quarter use honey in the manufacture of products to be exported by him to any country not named in clause *(a)* of subsection (2) of this Section in excess of 100% of the quantity of honey used by him for the same purpose in the corresponding quarter of 1941.

4. Notwithstanding any restrictions on the use of honey contained in Section 3 of this Order, an industrial user may apply to the Food Administrator for and receive permission to use additional amounts of honey for any of the following purposes:

(a) for the manufacture of any product to be exported by him to the United Kingdom or any British Dominion, or to any colony, possession or mandated territory of the United Kingdom or of any British Dominion, or to India;

(b) for the manufacture of products sold or contracted to be sold by him to the Department of National Defence, the Department of National Defence Naval Services, the Department of National Defence Air Services, or, for export purposes only, to the Red Cross Society;

(c) for the manufacture of products delivered or to be delivered by him to canteens and messes situated within the limits of military, naval or air force camps, barracks, dockyards or similar establishments; provided, however, that an industrial user receiving permission to use additional quantities of honey for this purpose shall obtain a receipt for any product so delivered, signed by the naval, military or air force Officer in authority, and shall retain such receipt and hold the same available for inspection.

5. An industrial user having one or more branches or subsidiaries may, for the purposes of this Order, elect whether to treat all branches and subsidiaries as one unit or to treat each branch and subsidiary as a separate unit, and shall report such election to the Food Administrator in writing on or before July 31, 1942, and shall be bound by such election for all purposes of this Order; and, in cases in which this election has not been so reported on or before July 31, 1942, the Food Administrator may make the election.

6. (1) Upon the request of the Food Administrator or anyone deputized by him, each industrial user shall furnish such information or exhibit such books, records or other documents as may be required to show and make a full disclosure of all purchases and uses of honey made by him during any period referred to in such request.

(2) Each industrial user of honey shall prepare and keep available for inspection at all times an exact account of all honey used by him and the respective use of each quantity thereof, in such form and with such documentary evidence that the record may be readily audited.

(3) Each industrial user shall send to the Food Administrator, not later than the 15th day of the month following each quarter, a statement in writing showing the total quantity of honey used by him in the manufacture of

(a) products for consumption within Canada,

(b) products for export to countries other than those named in clause *(a)* of subsection (2) of Section 3 hereof,

(c) products delivered to purchasers and destinations named in clauses *(a)* and *(b)* of Section 4 hereof,

(d) products for export to countries named in clause *(a)* of subsection (2) of Section 3 hereof.

7. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Order, the Food Administrator may from time to time

(a) on the recommendation of the Administrator of Fruits and Vegetables, make such arrangements as he deems proper for the provision of supplies of honey at appropriate times for industrial users who did not make industrial use of honey in 1941 or for special supplies of honey to any industrial user;

(b) regulate the purchase, stocks, use, consumption, sale and distribution of honey and products containing honey to and by any industrial user;

(c) take possession of any honey in the possession or control of any person in excess of the quantity deemed by the Food Administrator to be reasonably required by such person and dispose of such seized honey in such manner as may appear to him to be expedient;

(d) grant such exemption, permit or authority in special cases of individual hardship or in such other cases as he deems proper.

8. All contracts or agreements entered into prior to the effective date of this Order to supply honey for industrial use shall be subject to the provisions of this Order.

9. This Order shall be effective on and after the 20th day of July, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 14th day of July, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 163, made July 16, 1942

Effective on and after July 17, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 176, made August 25, 1942

Effective on and after September 5, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 164, made July 28, 1942

Effective on and after July 31, 1942

AMENDS

Order No. 108

(See consolidation of Order No. 108)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 165, made July 28, 1942

Effective on and after August 13, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 195, made December 11, 1942

Effective on and after December 16, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 166, made July 28, 1942

Effective on and after August 3, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 177, made August 25, 1942

Effective on and after September 5, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 167, made July 28, 1942

Effective on and after August 29, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 189, made September 22, 1942

Effective on and after October 1, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 168, made August 8, 1942

Effective on and after August 10, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 189, made September 22, 1942

Effective on and after October 1, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 169, made August 11, 1942

Effective on and after August 22, 1942

REVOKES

Order No. 94

(Revocation Only)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 170

Respecting Newsprint

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 213)

Made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated 1st November, 1941 and amendments thereto.

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "Administrator" means the person from time to time appointed as Newsprint Administrator by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

(b) "newsprint" means the product commonly regarded within the trade as newsprint paper and any other pulp product in the production of which a newsprint machine is at the time being used;

(c) "manufacturer" means any person who at any time in 1942 manufactured or at any time hereafter commences to manufacture or causes the manufacture of newsprint in Canada.

2. The Administrator shall, without derogation from any other powers heretofore or hereafter vested in him, have power, exercisable from time to time

(a) to order and require any person to produce, sell, ship and/or deliver newsprint in such quantities, of such kinds and qualities, for or to such persons and at such prices as the Administrator may prescribe and to prohibit any person from producing, selling, shipping, delivering and otherwise dealing in or with newsprint unless authorized so to do by written permit from time to time issued by the Administrator;

(b) to issue and re-issue permits to any person to produce, sell, ship, deliver and otherwise deal in or deal with newsprint, for such kinds, qualities and quantities of newsprint and such periods of time and for such prices as the Administrator deems to be in the public interest, and to suspend, cancel or refuse to issue any such permit whenever the Administrator deems it in the public interest so to do, and to prescribe the manner, procedure, terms and conditions under which such permits shall be obtained and, with the approval of the Chairman of the Board, to fix fees payable for such permits;

(c) to effect the allocation among any or all manufacturers of orders heretofore or hereafter obtained, held or received by any one or more of them for the delivery of newsprint, in such manner, to such extent and on such terms as the Administrator deems expedient in the public interest;

(d) to effect a distribution of the benefits and burdens of such allocation among manufacturers in the manner the Administrator deems most equitable to all manufacturers and most effective as avoiding discrimination against any manufacturer, having at all times due regard to the governing factor of the public interest and, for this purpose, to require manufacturers, as a term or condition of a permit, to remit to other manufacturers or to Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation Limited such amounts of money in such periods of time as the Administrator shall specify, and all amounts so received by Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation Limited shall, unless the Board otherwise directs, be held in a separate fund for payment, in lieu of orders for the production and delivery of newsprint, to such manufacturers as the Administrator shall specify and in such amounts and at such times respectively as the Administrator shall specify and for such other use or disposition as the Administrator shall prescribe; provided that, on the termination of the administration of newsprint by the Board, any balance held in the aforesaid fund by Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation Limited shall not fall into or form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada but shall be paid to such manufacturers in such amounts and at such times as the Board or the Governor in Council shall specify.

(Subsection *(d)* as re-enacted by Order No. 213).

(e) to order or require any person manufacturing or in possession of or having power to dispose of newsprint to produce to the Administrator or to any person authorized for the purpose by the Administrator in writing, all or any books, records and documents and to permit the Administrator or such person so authorized to make copies of or take extracts from the same and, when the Administrator deems necessary to remove and retain any such books, records and documents;

(f) to order or require any person manufacturing or in possession of or having power to dispose of newsprint or any agent, employee or representative of such person to furnish in such form and within such time as the Administrator may prescribe such facts, data and information as the Administrator may deem necessary and the Administrator may, at his discretion, require the same to be furnished under oath or affirmation;

(g) to make any investigation or enquiry which, in the judgment of the Administrator is necessary to obtain any information within the possession or knowledge of any person manufacturing or in possession of or having power to dispose of

newsprint, or of any agent, employee or representative of any such person, and for such purpose the Administrator shall have and may exercise all the powers of a Commissioner duly appointed under Part I of the Inquiries Act, being Chapter 99 of the Revised Statutes of Canada 1927 and amending Acts, and may engage the services of any person as provided in Section 11 of the said Act;

(h) with the written permission of the Chairman of the Board, to delegate in writing to any person any of the powers of the Administrator, such person to have full authority and power to exercise the powers so delegated, but the exercise of any power so delegated shall be subject in all cases to review by the Administrator.

3. If any person contravenes or fails to observe any order, permit, prohibition or requirement of the Administrator, whether general or specific, then and in such case, and in addition to any other penalties to which such person may be subject, the Administrator shall have power by his order to prohibit and restrain such person from manufacturing, transporting, shipping, selling and otherwise dealing in newsprint at any place and for such period of time as the Administrator may order and, to this end, the Administrator may order such acts and things to be done or omitted as he may deem necessary to prevent or preclude the use of any place, materials, resources or facilities in breach of any such prohibition.

4. This Order shall be effective on and after the 4th day of September, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 11th day of August, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 171, made August 11, 1942

Effective on and after September 1, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 195, made December 11, 1942

Effective on and after December 16, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 172 made September 1, 1942

Effective on and after September 1, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 238 made February 16, 1943

Effective on and after March 1, 1943

for which see Canadian War Orders and Regulations, 1943, Volume 1, No. 9, Part III.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 173, made September 8, 1942

Effective on and after September 12, 1942

AMENDS

Order No. 108

(See consolidation of Order No. 108

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 174

Respecting Use of Board's Name and Licence Numbers

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the first day of November, 1941.

Whereas all sellers of goods and suppliers of designated services are required to obtain a licence from this Board for the purposes of control and no such licence is intended to have or has the effect of authorizing or approving the business of such seller or supplier;

Therefore, it is ordered as follows:

1. (1) The provisions of this Section shall only apply to "consumer goods" which shall mean goods for personal or household use or consumption and also machinery and implements, tools, equipment, parts and supplies for the use of farmers, fishermen and other individuals in the course of their personal trades and occupation; and goods shall be considered consumer goods if they are in their nature adapted or designed for use as such regardless of the actual use to which any particular goods may from time to time be put by the buyer.

(2) Unless otherwise expressly authorized by the Board or by an Administrator, no person shall in any manner state or use words implying that any particular price or term or condition of sale has been approved by the Board or by an Administrator.

(3) Every seller, other than a retailer, who increases prices pursuant to approval by the Board or by an Administrator shall notify his customers of such approval in such form as may be authorized by an Admininstator, or, in the absence of such authorization, shall provide his customers with a copy of the Order or other document approving the increase in price.

(4) Any retailer, increasing any price pursuant to written authority from the Board or an Administrator, shall on demand by any customer exhibit such written authority to such customer.

2. (1) No person engaged in any business shall, in any advertisement, letter-head, business form or other document, or in any other manner, use words or expressions stating or implying or tending to cause belief that the business owned, controlled or operated by such person or any transaction in which such person is engaged has been approved or authorized by the Board.

(2) No person to whom any licence has been issued or granted by the Board shall in any advertisement, letter-head, business form or other document, or in any other manner, refer to such licence other than to show the number of such licence in the following words: "Wartime Prices and Trade Board Licence No. ——".

3. This Order shall be effective on and after the 24th day of September, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 25th day of August, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 175

Respecting the Salvaging of Used Collapsible Metal Tubes

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 206).

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated the 1st day of November, 1941 and amendments thereto.

Whereas it is expedient to amplify the provisions of Order No. 139 of the said Board, dated the 19th day of May, 1942, and to consolidate such Order as amplified;

Therefore, the said Order No. 139 is hereby revoked and the following is substituted therefor:

1. For the purpose of this Order,

(a) "Administrator of Used Goods" means the person appointed as such by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

(b) "preparation" means any dental cleansing preparation or any shaving preparation;

(c) "retailer" includes any operator of a retail store, department store, mail order establishment, any pedlar, any house-to-house salesman, and any other person who sells any preparation at retail to any consumer;

(d) "used collapsible metal tube" means an empty collapsible metal tube which contained any substance or matter.

2. No person shall destroy or throw away any used collapsible metal tube or dispose of it in any manner other than to deliver it to a retailer or in such other manner as may be prescribed by the Administrator of Used Goods.

3. No retailer shall sell or deliver to any person any preparation which is contained in a collapsible metal tube, unless such person delivers to such retailer a used collapsible metal tube at the time of sale and delivery of such preparation; provided, however, that this Section shall not apply to the sale and delivery of any preparation in a collapsible metal tube

(a) by any retailer, in any case where such preparation forms part of a gift set or gift kit, purchased by the retailer as such, containing a combination of goods or articles packaged for sale at retail;

(Subsection *(a)* of Section 3 as substituted by Order No. 206).

(b) by any person who sells any such preparation from the stocks or supplies of any canteen or mess situated within the limits of a naval, military or air force camp, barracks, dockyard, vessel or similar establishment;

(c) by any person operating any store or canteen within the limits of any military or other hospital or similar establishment to any patient who is or was a member of the armed forces of His Majesty or of any allied nation and who is receiving hospitalization at the expense of His Majesty or of the government of such allied nation;

(d) by any retailer pursuant to a mail order contained in a cover postmarked on or before September 30, 1942.

4. The Administrator of Used Goods may make orders, countersigned by the Chairman of the Board, for the regulation and control of the collection of used collapsible metal tubes.

5. No person shall have or acquire any right, title or interest in or to any used collapsible metal tube except Wartime Salvage Limited and the person to whom such tube is sold or otherwise disposed of by Wartime Salvage Limited.

6. (1) No operator of a smelter or other person shall acquire any used collapsible metal tube except from or with the written permission of Wartime Salvage Limited.

(2) Any operator of a smelter or other person who receives any used collapsible metal tube from or with the written permission of Wartime Salvage Limited shall make payment therefor to Wartime Salvage Limited at such price as may be fixed from time to time by Wartime Salvage Limited.

7. This Order shall be effective on and after the 7th day of September, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, this 25th day of August, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 176, made August 25, 1942

Effective on and after September 5, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 242, made February 27, 1943

Effective on and after March 1, 1943

for which see Canadian War Orders and Regulations, 1943, Volume 1, No. 11, Part III

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 177, made August 25, 1942

Effective on and after September 5, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 243, made February 27, 1943

Effective on and after March 1, 1943

for which see Canadian War Orders and Regulations, 1943, Volume 1, No. 11, Part III

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 178, made August 25, 1942

Effective on and after August 29, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 212, made November 23, 1942

Effective on and after November 23, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 179, made August 26, 1942

Effective on and after August 31, 1942

REVOKES

Order No. 84

(Revocation Only)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 180, made August 25, 1942

Effective on and after August 29, 1942

AMENDS

Order No. 133

(See consolidation of Order No. 133)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 181

Respecting Rationing of Railroad Standard Watches

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 209)

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated 1st day of November, 1941.

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "consumer" means any person who buys for personal use and not for resale;

(b) "railroad standard watch" means any spring-driven time piece designed primarily for use by railroad employees;

(c) "Administrator of Consumer Rationing" means the person appointed as such by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council.

(Section 1 as amended by Order No. 209).

2. Every seller of new railroad standard watches shall report in writing to the Administrator of Consumer Rationing, Ottawa, on or before September 5, 1942, the number of such watches in his possession or control on September 1, 1942, and shall be accountable at all times to the Administrator of Consumer Rationing for the number of such watches so reported.

(Section 2 as amended by Order No. 209).

3. No consumer shall acquire any new railroad standard watch unless

(a) he is an employee of the operator of a railroad and is required by such operator to carry a railroad standard watch in the performance of his duties and has no watch capable of meeting such requirement, and

(b) he completes, signs and surrenders to the person from whom he purchases such watch an essentiality certificate in the following form, which certificate shall also be signed by his division superintendent in confirmation thereof:

ESSENTIALITY CERTIFICATE

I, ..., am an employee of the.....Railroad Company, employed in the.....Division of the..... .....Railroad Company, residing at..... .....Street.....
City or Town Province

and am required by such railroad company to carry a Railroad Standard Watch in the performance of my duties, and have no watch capable of meeting these requirements.

Signed.....
Employee

.....
Position

I have personal knowledge of the facts as declared above and confirm the above statement.

Signed.....
Railroad Division Superintendent.

4. No person shall sell or offer to sell or deliver any new railroad standard watch to any consumer

(a) unless such person has reported his stock to the Administrator of Consumer Rationing pursuant to Section 2 hereof, and

(b) unless such consumer surrenders to him, at the time of purchase, an essentiality certificate completed pursuant to the provisions of Section 3 hereof.

(Section 4 as amended by Order No. 209).

5. No person who has sold or delivered any new railroad standard watch to any consumer shall acquire any new railroad standard watch in replacement thereof unless in exchange therefor he surrenders to his supplier, at the time of acquisition, a properly completed essentiality certificate received from such consumer for the watch so sold or delivered.

6. (1) Any sale or delivery other than a sale or delivery to a consumer shall be deemed to be a sale for resale.

(2) No person who has not reported his stock to the Administrator of Consumer Rationing, pursuant to Section 2 hereof shall sell or deliver any new railroad standard watch for resale.

(3) No person shall sell or offer to sell or deliver any new railroad standard watch to any other person for resale unless in exchange therefor he obtains from such other person surrender of a properly completed essentiality certificate received by such other person

from a consumer; provided, however, that it shall not be necessary to sell a new railroad standard watch of the same manufacture or model as the watch sold to such consumer.

(Section 6 as amended by Order No. 209).

7. Every seller of new railroad standard watches shall

(a) prepare and keep available for inspection at all times by any representative of the Board all essentiality certificates received by him from consumers and not surrendered to his supplier under the provisions of Section 6 hereof and also an exact account of all his sales, deliveries and purchases of new railroad standard watches, in such form and with such documentary evidence that the account may be readily audited and

(b) furnish, on request by or on behalf of the Administrator of Consumer Rationing, such information and exhibit such books, records and documents as are necessary to disclose fully all his sales deliveries and purchases of new railroad standard watches during any period referred to in such request.

(Section 7 as amended by Order No. 209).

8. The provisions of this Order, other than the provisions of Section 7, shall not apply to any purchase of a new railroad standard watch by the Department of Munitions and Supply, the Department of National Defence, the Department of National Defence Naval Services or the Department of National Defence Air Services for use by any of His Majesty's armed forces; provided that documentary evidence sufficient to indentify every such purchase shall be otained from the Department making the purchase and shall be recorded and retained by the seller for the purposes of Section 7 of this Order.

9. No person shall

(a) without lawful authority, alter, deface, mutilate, obliterate or destroy any essentiality certificate or other document or record relating to a sale, delivery or purchase of any new railroad standard watch;

(b) without lawful authority, obtain, use, retain or have in his possession any essentiality certificate; or

(c) impersonate or falsely represent himself or any other person as a consumer entitled to purchase a new railroad standard watch under the provisions of this Order.

10. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, the Administrator of Consumer Rationing, may from time to time make such order and grant such exemption, permit or authority as to any matter affected by any provision of this Order in such cases as he deems proper.

(Section 10 as amended by Order No. 209).

11. This Order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of September, 1942.

Made at Ottawa the 31st day of August, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 182

Respecting Extracted Honey

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st of November, 1941.

1. For the purposes of this Order

(a) "extracted honey" means the exudations of plants gathered, modified and stored by honey bees in the comb and which has been extracted from the comb;

(b) "pasteurized granulated honey" means extracted honey which has been treated by the controlled application of heat to a point where all yeasts are destroyed and which has been granulated by the Dyce process by persons registered with and operating under the supervision of the Dominion Department of Agriculture;

(c) "wholesale price" means the price on sales of extracted honey or pasteurized granulated honey otherwise than at retail by any person except a primary producer selling his own extracted honey and includes the price on sales by any co-operative society or association engaged in selling the extracted honey of its members or any other primary producer.

2. Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Section,

(a) maximum wholesale prices for extracted honey, according to whether it is sold in bulk or packed in cases of glass or other containers, shall be the following respective prices plus actual transportation charges from the shipping point to the point of delivery if paid by the wholesaler:

Bulk, maximum price per pound.....12½c.

Case of	Maximum price per case when packed in glass containers	Maximum price per case when packed in containers other than glass
	$ cts.	$ cts.
24/8 oz	3.35	2.75
24/12 oz	4.25	3.65
24/16 oz	5.50	4.80
12/32 oz	4.30	.....
24/2's	.....	7.50
12/4's	.....	7.25
6/8's	.....	6.75

(b) maximum wholesale prices for pasteurized granulated honey shall be one and one-half cents (1½ cts.) per pound greater than the maximum prices set forth in clause (a) of this Section;

provided, however, that in no case shall any seller's wholesale price for any extracted honey or pasteurized granulated honey exceed the price he paid for such honey including transportation charges, plus the percentage markup normally used by him in sales of such honey in the basic period from September 15 to October 11, 1941, inclusive, which markup shall, however, in no event exceed 10 per cent (10%) of his selling price.

3. The maximum price at which any retailer may sell or offer to sell any extracted honey or pasteurized granulated honey shall be the sum of the following:

(a) the price actually paid by such retailer, but not in any event exceeding the maximum wholesale price set forth in Section 2 of this Order;

(b) actual transportation charges paid by such retailer;

(c) a markup not exceeding the markup normally used by such retailer in pricing a similar product during the basic period from September 15, 1941, to October 11, 1941, and in no event exceeding

(i) 20 per cent of the retailer's selling price in the case of sales of extracted honey packed in glass containers;

(ii) 20 per cent of the retailer's selling price in the case of pasteurized granulated honey packed in containers other than glass in 8-oz., 12-oz., or 16-oz. sizes;

(iii) 20 per cent of the retailer's selling price or 3 cents per pound, whichever is the lower, in the case of sales of extracted honey and pasteurized granulated honey in bulk or packed in containers other than glass in 2-lb., 4-lb., or 8-lb. sizes.

4. (1) The provisions of subsection (2) of Section 1 of Order No. 67 of the Board, dated the first day of December, 1941, shall not apply to sales of extracted honey by a primary producer thereof to any consumer.

(2) The maximum price at which any primary producer may sell or offer to sell any extracted honey to any consumer in any area, through a public market or otherwise, shall be the sum of

(a) the maximum wholesale price for such honey as set forth in clause *(a)* of Section 2 of this Order; provided that if such honey is not packed in a container of a size described in such clause *(a)*, the maximum wholesale price shall be in proportion to that which is applicable to honey packed in the nearest size of container described in such clause; and

(b) a markup not exceeding 25 per cent (25%) of such wholesale price; provided that if such honey is packed in bulk or in containers (other than glass) in 2-lb., 4-lb., or 8-lb. sizes, such markup shall not exceed 3 cents per pound.

5. The Food Administrator may from time to time vary any price prescribed by this Order and prescribe prices of any honey in any area by order countersigned by the Chairman of the Board.

6. No person shall buy or sell or offer to buy or sell any honey except at prices in accordance with the provisions of this Order and of any order of the Food Administrator.

7. This Order shall be effective on and after the 14th day of September, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 8th day of September, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 183

Respecting Maximum Rentals and Termination of Leases

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 8965 and P.C. 9029, dated the 21st day of November, 1941, and amendments thereto.

1. For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires, the definition of any expression contained in Order No. 108 of the Board, dated the 24th day of April, 1942, shall extend and apply to the same expression in this Order.

2. In respect of any housing or commercial accommodation, a Rentals Administrator may, notwithstanding the provisions of said Order No. 108 of the Board,

(a) appoint any person or persons as a Committee to be known by such title and to function in such area or areas and with such powers as such Rentals Administrator may designate;

(b) make orders countersigned by the Chairman of the Board

(i) fixing the maximum rental that may be charged, demanded, received, collected and paid, whether such rental be according to the number of occupants or otherwise;

(ii) prescribing the manner in which any maximum rental shall be fixed;

(iii) prescribing the grounds on which and the manner in which any maximum rental may be varied;

(iv) prescribing the grounds on which and the manner in which leases may be terminated; and

(v) prohibiting transactions and acts not in accordance with the provisions of such order;

(c) require any person to furnish such information in such form within such time and in such manner as such Rentals Administrator may prescribe;

(d) enter, or authorize any person to enter, any premises for the purposes of inspecting and examining the same;

(e) issue such general or specific instructions or grant such exemption, permit or authority as to any matter affected by the provisions of said Order No. 108 or any other Order of the Board or Administrator's Order respecting real property in such special cases as he deems proper.

3. This Order shall be effective on and after the 12th day of September, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 8th day of September, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 184

Respecting Commencement, Acquisition and Expansion of Business

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(*a*) "amalgamated business" means any business formed in any manner and under any name on or after the effective date of this Order and resulting in the amalgamation, merger or consolidation of the businesses of two or more operators;

(*b*) "associated business" means

(i) any subsidiary or other incorporated company or body corporate formed on or after the effective date of this Order by or on behalf of the operator of a business and owned or controlled by or on behalf of such operator;

(ii) any incorporated company or other body corporate of which the ownership or control was acquired on or after the effective date of this Order by or on behalf of the operator of a business;

(iii) any unincorporated agency or other business formed or commenced on or after the effective date of this Order by or on behalf of the operator of a business;

(*c*) "business" means any activity or undertaking consisting of the production, manufacturing, extracting, refining, processing, storing, transportation, importing, supplying, assembling, selling or distributing of or dealing in any goods or services;

(*d*) "carrying on business on the effective date of this Order" includes any seasonal business carried on at any time during the twelve months preceding such effective date and temporarily suspended solely for seasonal reasons;

(*e*) "Director of Licensing" means the person appointed as such by the Board;

(*f*) "goods" includes any articles, commodities, substances or things;

(*g*) "manufacturer" means a person who in the ordinary course of business manufactures, converts, assembles or otherwise processes any goods for sale;

(*h*) "new entrant in business" means any person not carrying on business on the effective date of this Order and not being a successor in business or operator of an amalgamated or associated business;

(*i*) "operator" includes any individual or individuals, partnership, incorporated company or other body corporate, and any co-operative or other association, society or organization, owning or controlling any business in a personal or fiduciary capacity;

(*j*) "retailer" means a person who in the ordinary course of business sells goods to persons for their personal or household use or consumption and not for the purpose of re-sale;

(*k*) "service business" means the business of supplying one or more of the services set forth in Schedule C hereto and any service associated with or ancillary to any such service;

(*l*) "successor in business" means

(i) any person upon or in whom the ownership or control of a business devolves or vests in a personal or fiduciary capacity under the provisions of any will or upon an intestacy or by operation of law or who, in the exercise of any legal right other than as a purchaser or donee, assumes the control or management of a business;

(ii) any person to whom a business is sold or otherwise transferred by any person acting in a fiduciary capacity referred to in paragraph (i) immediately preceding;

(iii) any new partnership formed or arising by reason of the admission, death or retirement of any partner in an existing partnership or otherwise arising by operation of law affecting an existing partnership;

(iv) any person carrying on business on the effective date of this Order who changes the name under which he carries on such business;

(*m*) "wholesaler" means a person who in the ordinary course of business sells (otherwise than at retail) goods in the form in which they were purchased by him, and includes a jobber.

Change in Classification of Business

2. (1) Except upon obtaining a permit from the Director of Licensing and in accordance with the terms and conditions of such permit,

(*a*) no operator carrying on business on the effective date of this Order as a manufacturer shall carry on business as a wholesaler, retailer or operator of a service business;

(*b*) no operator carrying on business on the effective date of this Order as a wholesaler shall carry on business as a manufacturer, retailer or operator of a service business;

(*c*) no operator carrying on business on the effective date of this Order as a retailer shall carry on business as a manufacturer, wholesaler or operator of a service business;

(*d*) no operator of a service business carrying on business on the effective date of this Order shall carry on business as a manufacturer, wholesaler or retailer;

provided that any operator carrying on any two or more of the aforesaid classes of business on the effective date of this Order may continue to carry on such classes of business.

(2) No operator not carrying on business on the effective date of this Order but who, under the provisions of this Order, obtains from the Director of Licensing a permit to carry on business as a manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer or operator of a service business or to carry on two or more of such businesses, as the case may be, shall thereafter carry on any business except that designated in such permit and in accordance with the terms and conditions of such permit.

(3) No successor in business shall carry on any business except the class or classes of business which could lawfully have been carried on by his predecessor had such predecessor continued in business.

Change in Classification of Goods and Services

3. (1) Except upon obtaining a permit from the Director of Licensing and in accordance with the terms and conditions of such permit,

(*a*) no retailer carrying on business on the effective date of this Order shall sell or offer to sell goods of any class and kind unless he sold or offered for sale at retail in the ordinary course of business the same class and kind of goods during the twelve months preceding the effective date of this Order; provided that, for the purpose of determining classes and kinds of goods, reference shall be made to Schedule A hereto;

(*b*) no wholesaler carrying on business on the effective date of this Order shall sell or offer to sell goods of any class and kind unless he sold or offered for sale at wholesale in the ordinary course of business the same class and kind of goods during the twelve months preceding the effective date of this Order; provided that, for the purpose of determining classes and kinds of goods, reference shall be made to Schedule B hereto;

(*c*) no manufacturer carrying on business on the effective date of this Order shall manufacture, convert, assemble or otherwise process for sale any goods of any class and kind unless he manufactured, converted, assembled or otherwise processed for sale the same class and kind of goods during the twelve months preceding the effective date of this Order;

(*d*) no operator of a service business carrying on business on the effective date of this Order shall operate any class and kind of service business unless he operated such class and kind of service business during the twelve months preceding the effective date of this Order.

(2) No operator not carrying on business on the effective date of this Order but who, under the provisions of this Order, obtains from the Director of Licensing a permit to carry on business as retailer, wholesaler, manufacturer or operator of a service business, or to carry on two or more of such businesses, as the case may be, shall thereafter carry on such business except in respect of that class and kind or those classes and kinds of goods or services set forth in such permit and in accordance with the terms and conditions of such permit.

(3) No successor in business shall carry on any business except in respect of that class or kind or those classes and kinds of goods or services as could lawfully have been dealt in by his predecessor had such predecessor continued in business.

Formation or Acquisition of Businesses

4. (1) A successor in business may carry on the business of his predecessor without obtaining any permit from the Director of Licensing under this Order; provided, however, that such successor complies with the provisions of any Order of the Board respecting licences to be obtained from the Board.

(2) No new entrant in business shall acquire or carry on any business except upon obtaining a permit from the Director of Licensing and in accordance with the terms and conditions of such permit, and no person shall sell or otherwise transfer any business to a new entrant in business unless such new entrant has obtained such permit.

(3) No operator shall form or carry on any amalgamated business or associated business except upon obtaining a permit from the Director of Licensing and in accordance with the terms and conditions of such permit.

Use of Premises for the Purposes of a Business

5. (1) Except upon obtaining a permit from the Director of Licensing and in accordance with the terms and conditions of such permit, no manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer or operator of a service business carrying on business on the effective date of this Order shall use any greater amount of floor space for the purpose of his business than the amount of floor space used for such purposes on such effective date; provided that, in the case of a seasonal business or the storage of seasonal goods, a manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer or operator of a service business may use for such business or storage an amount of floor space not exceeding the amount of floor space used by him for such purposes at any one time during the twelve months preceding the effective date of this Order.

(2) No operator not carrying on business on the effective date of this Order but who obtains from the Director of Licensing a permit under the provisions of this Order shall use for the purposes of such business any amount of floor space in excess of the amount of floor space designated in such permit.

(3) No successor in business shall use for the purposes of his business any amount of floor space in excess of the amount of floor space that could lawfully have been used for such purposes by his predecessor had such predecessor continued in business.

Exceptions

6. The following shall be exempt from the provisions of Sections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this Order:

(*a*) the sale of any newspapers, magazines or periodicals;

(*b*) any undertaking operated by or on behalf of the Government of the Dominion or any Province of Canada or by or on behalf of any agency thereof;

(*c*) any undertaking operated by any religious, charitable or philanthropic organization or by any educational institution or the students thereof, no part of the net profits of which undertaking enures to the benefit of any stockholder, member or student;

(*d*) any farmer, hunter, trapper, gardener, livestock producer, poultry producer or fisherman, with respect to the sale of his products in their natural state or after processing by him except where he operates an urban retail place of business other than a stall in a market;

(*e*) operators of private boarding houses, with respect to the supplying of meals and refreshments;

(*f*) the supplying of goods or services under a contract with the Department of Munitions and Supply or with any agency thereof; and the operation of a new business formed and carried on exclusively for such purposes;

(*g*) the sale of goods or the supplying of meals, refreshments or beverages in canteens or messes situated within the limits of any naval, military or air force camps, barracks, dockyards or similar establishments.

PERMITS

7. (1) Applications for permits under the provisions of this Order shall be in writing in such form as may be prescribed from time to time by the Director of Licensing and all applicants shall furnish to such Director such information in such form as he may designate.

(2) The Director of Licensing may, in his discretion, make such Order and grant, refuse, cancel or suspend such permits, exemptions or authorities upon such terms and conditions as he deems proper.

8. No licence heretofore or hereafter issued or granted under the provisions of any Order of the Board respecting licensing shall be deemed to authorize the doing of any act which is contrary to the provisions of this Order.

9. No manufacturer or wholesaler shall sell any class and kind of goods to any retailer, wholesaler or operator of a service business to whom he has not previously sold that class and kind of goods unless the seller is satisfied that the buyer holds a valid licence issued by the Board and

(*a*) is entitled under the provisions of this Order to deal in such class and kind of goods, or

(*b*) has obtained from the Director of Licensing a permit to deal in such class and kind of goods.

10. This Order shall be effective on and after the 2nd day of November, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 8th day of September, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

SCHEDULE A

CLASSES AND KINDS OF GOODS SOLD AT RETAIL

1. *Alcoholic Beverages.*

2. *Automobiles*—includes commercial vehicles and motorcycles. (Farm tractors excepted.)

3. *Automotive Equipment, Accessories and Parts*—includes batteries and automobile radios.

4. *Building Materials*—such as lumber, brick, lime, cement, wall-board, plaster, roofing and insulating materials. (Builders' hardware excepted.)

5. *Cameras and Photographic Equipment and Supplies.*

6. *Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco*—includes smokers' sundries and supplies.

7. *Clothing—Men's and Boys' Coats and Suits*—includes separate trousers and jackets.

8. *Clothing—Men's and Boys' Furnishings and Accessories*—such as shirts, pyjamas, neckwear, hosiery, handkerchiefs, underwear, sweaters, gloves, headgear, suspenders, umbrellas and canes.

9. *Clothing—Men's and Boys' Work Clothing*—such as work trousers, shirts, glovés, mitts and overalls.

10. *Clothing—Women's, Misses' and Children's Outerwear*—such as coats, suits, dresses, blouses and skirts. (Fur coats excepted.)

11. *Clothing—Women's, Misses' and Children's Underwear*—such as negligees, corsets, robes, pyjamas and hosiery.

12. *Clothing—Women's and Misses' Accessories*—such as handkerchiefs, neckwear, gloves, purses, umbrellas and shopping bags.

13. *Clothing—Women's, Misses' and Children's Millinery.*

14. *Clothing—Fur Garments*—such as fur coats and neckpieces, but excluding fur trimmed coats.

15. *Clothing—Footwear.*

16. *Drugs and Drug Sundries*—such as prescriptions, pharmaceuticals, patent medicines, and sick room supplies.

17. *Dry Goods*—such as piece goods or fabrics for garments by the yard, pillows, blankets, bedspreads, comforters, pillow cases, sheets, table linens, towels.

18. *Dry Goods—N.O.P.*—such as ribbons, laces, buttons, thread, yarns, knitting wool, embroidery, needle-work, artificial flowers.

19. *Farm and Garden Equipment and Supplies*—such as farm and dairy machinery and equipment, tractors, binder twine, harness, lawn mowers.

20. *Flowers, Wreaths and Potted Plants.*

21. *Food—Bread and Bakery Products*—such as bread, cake, pies, biscuits and crackers.

22. *Food—Confectionery*—includes candy of all types, chewing gum, ice cream, and soft drinks.

23. *Food—Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.*

24. *Food—Fresh and Cooked Meats*—includes poultry, fish and sea foods, but not canned goods.

25. *Food—Dairy Products*—includes butter, cheese, fluid milk and cream and eggs.

26. *Food—N.O.P.*

27. *Fuel and Ice.*

28. *Gasoline, Lubricating Oils and Greases.*

29. *Hardware*—includes builders' and shelf hardware, carpenters', mechanics' and power tools. (Kitchen utensils excepted.)

30. *Hay, Straw, Grain and Feed.*

31. *Heating and Plumbing and Air Conditioning Equipment and Supplies*—(Household appliances excepted.)

32. *Household Appliances*—such as refrigerators, ice boxes, vacuum cleaners, washing machines, ranges, stoves.

33. *Household Appliances—N.O.P.*—such as portable electric heating and other electrical appliances, fixtures and supplies.

34. *Household Furniture*—includes mattresses and springs.

35. *Household Furnishings*—such as draperies, upholstery, cretonnes, curtains, awnings, window shades and blinds.

36. *Household Furnishings—N.O.P.*—such as floor coverings, oilcloth, mirrors, pictures and art goods.

37. *Household Supplies—N.O.P.*—such as soaps and cleaning compounds, brooms, brushes and floor wax.

38. *Household Supplies*—includes china, glassware, houseware, kitchenware, tinware, woodenware, crockery, kitchen utensils and cutlery (except silverware).

39. *Jewellery*—includes flat and hollow silverware, clocks, watches, diamonds and all types of personal jewellery.

40. *Luggage and Leather Goods*—(other than harness and footwear).

41. *Musical Instruments and Supplies*—includes pianos, organs, phonographs and all other types of musical instruments, accessories, records, sheet and book music. (Radios excepted.)

42. *Novelties, Gifts and Souvenirs—N.O.P.*

43. *Office, School and Store Furniture and Equipment*—includes typewriters, cash registers, bookkeeping machines, calculators, adding machines, duplicating machines.

44. *Optical Goods and Supplies.*

45. *Painters' and Decorators' Supplies*—includes paints, varnishes, enamels, lacquers, window glass and wallpaper.

46. *Professional and Scientific Instruments, Equipment and Supplies.*

47. *Radios and Radio Equipment*—includes parts, accessories and equipment and radio-phonograph combinations.

48. *Seeds, Bulbs, and Nursery Stock and Supplies*—includes fertilizers and pesticides.

49. *Sewing Machines and Accessories and Parts.*

50. *Sporting Goods*—includes bicycles and parts and accessories, gymnasium and recreation equipment, guns, ammunition, tents and other camping equipment.

51. *Stationery and Books*—such as school and artists' supplies but excluding magazines, newspapers and periodicals.

52. *Toilet Articles and Preparations*—includes cosmetics, perfumes, compacts, brushes, combs and razors.

53. *Toys*—includes games and wheel goods, such as baby carriages, wagons and tricycles.

NOTE—Items indicated N.O.P. herein above mean "Not Otherwise Provided".

SCHEDULE B

CLASSES AND KINDS OF GOODS SOLD AT WHOLESALE

CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND RELATED PRODUCTS

1. *Chemicals, Industrial and Heavy*
2. *Chemicals, N.O.P.*
3. *Drugs and Pharmaceuticals*
4. *Drug Sundries*
5. *Inks*
6. *Oils—Vegetable*
7. *Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers and Enamels*
8. *Proprietary or Patent Medicines*
9. *Toilet and Laundry Soaps and Cleaning Compounds*
10. *Toilet Preparations and Cosmetics*

CLOTHING, FOOTWEAR, DRY GOODS AND TEXTILES

11. *Clothing—Men's and Boys'—Accessories*
12. *Clothing—Men's and Boys'—Coats and Suits*
13. *Clothing—Men's and Boys'—Furnishings*
14. *Clothing—Men's and Boys'—Work Clothing*

15. *Clothing—Men's and Boys'—N.O.P.*
16. *Clothing—Girls' and Infants' Wear*
17. *Clothing—Women's and Misses'—Accessories*
18. *Clothing—Women's and Misses'—Coats, Suits and Dresses* (Fur coats excepted)
19. *Clothing—Women's and Misses'—Hosiery*
20. *Clothing—Women's and Misses'—Underwear*
21. *Clothing—Women's and Misses'—N.O.P.*
22. *Clothing—Millinery and Millinery Supplies*
23. *Clothing—Dressed Furs and Fur Garments*
24. *Clothing—Mitts and Gloves*
25. *Footwear—Men's and Boys'—Leather*
26. *Footwear—Men's and Boys'—Rubber*
27. *Footwear—Women's and Misses'—Leather*
28. *Footwear—Women's and Misses'—Rubber*
29. *Footwear—Children's and Infants'*
30. *Footwear—N.O.P.*
31. *Dry Goods—Bedding and House Linens*
32. *Dry Goods—Curtains, Draperies and Upholstery Fabrics*
33. *Dry Goods—Notions and Smallwares*
34. *Dry Goods—Piece Goods*
35. *Dry Goods and Textile Products, N.O.P.*
36. *Yarns*

Electrical Commodities

37. *Apparatus and Equipment—Industrial*
38. *Appliances—Household—Motor Driven*
39. *Appliances—Household—Electric Ranges and Heating Devices*
40. *Appliances—Household—N.O.P. and Supplies*
41. *Radio Sets, Parts, Accessories and Equipment*
42. *Wiring Supplies and Construction Materials*

Food and Related Products

43. *Alcoholic Beverages*
44. *Bakery Products*
45. *Canned Goods—Fruits and Vegetables*
46. *Canned Goods—Meats, Fish and Sea Foods*
47. *Canned Goods—Condensed, Evaporated and Powdered Milk*
48. *Canned Goods—N.O.P.*
49. *Coffee, Tea, Spices and Cocoa*
50. *Confectionery*
51. *Dairy and Poultry Products—Butter and Cheese*
52. *Dairy and Poultry Products—Eggs*
53. *Dairy and Poultry Products—Milk and Cream (fluid)*
54. *Dairy and Poultry Products—Poultry*
55. *Dairy and Poultry Products—N.O.P.*
56. *Fish and Sea Foods* (Except canned goods)
57. *Flour*
58. *Fresh Fruits*
59. *Fresh Vegetables*
60. *Groceries—Breakfast Cereals*
61. *Groceries—Lard Substitutes and Cooking Fats*
62. *Groceries—Oleomargarine and Other Butter Substitutes*
63. *Groceries—Pickles, Jellies, Jams and Sauces*
64. *Groceries—N.O.P.*
65. *Meats and Meat Products—Lard*
66. *Meats and Meat Products—Meats, Fresh*
67. *Meats and Meat Products—Meats, Cured and Smoked*
68. *Meats and Meat Products—N.O.P.* (Except Canned Goods)
69. *Soft Drinks*
70. *Sugar*

FURNITURE AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS

71. *China, Glassware and Crockery*
72. *Furniture—Household*
73. *Furniture—Office and Store—Metal*
74. *Furniture—Office and Store—Wooden*
75. *Furnishings—Household—Carpets and Rugs*
76. *Furnishings—Household—Floor Coverings, N.O.P.*
77. *Furnishings—Household—N.O.P.*
78. *Musical Instruments*—(Except Radios)

HARDWARE AND KINDRED PRODUCTS

79. *Air Conditioning Equipment and Supplies*
80. *Builders' and Shelf Hardware*
81. *Cutlery*—(Except Silverware)
82. *Gas Appliances and Supplies*
83. *Hardware—N.O.P.*
84. *Kitchenware*
85. *Oil Burners and Oil Burner-Furnace Combination*
86. *Plumbing Fixtures*
87. *Plumbing Supplies*
88. *Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Heating Apparatus and Parts*—(Except Gas and Electric)
89. *Tools—Hand*

MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

90. *Barber and Beauty Parlour Equipment and Supplies*
91. *Commercial Equipment and Supplies for Offices, Stores and Restaurants*
92. *Dental Equipment and Supplies*
93. *Farm and Garden Machinery Equipment and Supplies*
94. *Industrial Equipment and Supplies*
95. *Railroad Equipment and Supplies*
96. *Scientific and Laboratory Equipment and Supplies*
97. *Surgical and Hospital Equipment and Supplies*

WOOD, PAPER AND THEIR PRODUCTS—PRINTING, STATIONERY

98. *Books—Sheet Music, School and Other Text Books*
99. *Books—N.O.P.* (but excludes newspapers, magazines and periodicals)
100. *Lumber*
101. *Paper—Printing*
102. *Paper Board and Cardboard*
103. *Paper—Wrapping*
104. *Paper Products—N.O.P.*
105. *Planing-Mill Products*
106. *Stationery*
107. *Wallpaper*

MISCELLANEOUS

108. *Automotive Equipment, Parts and Accessories*
109. *Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta*
110. *Building Materials, N.O.P.*
111. *Building Stone, Slate and Concrete Products*
112. *Cameras, Films, Photographic Equipment and Supplies*
113. *Cement, Lime, Plaster and Stucco*
114. *Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco and Smokers' Sundries*
115. *Clocks and Watches*
116. *Fuel—Heating*
117. *Cordage, Rope and Twine*
118. *Cut Flowers and Plants*
119. *Fertilizer and Fertilizer Materials and Pesticides*
120. *Glass—N.O.P.*
121. *Glass Containers*

122. *Hay, Straw, Grain and Feed*
123. *Hides, Skins and Raw Furs*
124. *Household Supplies*
125. *Jewellery*—(except silverware)
126. *Leather and Cut Stock*
127. *Luggage and Leather Goods*
128. *Novelties, Gifts and Souvenirs—N.O.P.*
129. *Optical Goods and Supplies*
130. *Pictures and Art Goods*
131. *Seeds, Bulbs and Nursery Stock*
132. *Silverware—Flat and Hollow-ware*
133. *Sporting Goods—Arms and Ammunition*
134. *Sporting Goods—Fishing Tackle*
135. *Sporting Goods—N.O.P.*
136. *Toilet Articles*
137. *Toys, Games and Wheel Goods*

SCHEDULE C

Services

1. *Warehousing and Storage*
2. *Undertaking and Embalming*
3. *Laundering and Dry Cleaning*
4. *Hairdressing and Beauty Parlour Services*
5. *Plumbing and Heating*
6. *Painting and Decorating*
7. *The Supplying of Meals, Refreshments and Beverages*
8. *The Renting and Exhibiting of Moving Pictures*
9. *Any Manufacturing Process Performed on a Custom or Commission Basis*
10. *Slaughtering*

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Statement of Policy Accompanying

Board Order No. 184

1. This Order has been passed with a view to the conservation of materials and manpower, and so that there may be maintained a greater degree of stability for persons now engaged in trade and industry under the difficult conditions imposed by wartime requirements. Except in a comparatively few special cases existing businesses can adequately handle the available supply of goods and services. To permit the uncontrolled establishment of new businesses might in large measure nullify the efforts now being made to curtail non-essential civilian activity in order to release manpower for the armed forces and essential industry. Uncontrolled additions of lines of goods by businesses which did not previously handle such lines would have substantially the same effect as the establishment of new businesses and tend to jeopardize the position of those businesses which have normally handled such lines. Again, the establishment of new retail outlets, new warehouses or factories, would cause a further dispersal of inventories of goods, and under present conditions would make for less efficient and less equitable distribution.

2. The present Order prohibits the establishment of new businesses except under permit. Permits for this purpose will be granted only in exceptional circumstances. However, arrangements for which binding commitments existed on the effective date of the Order will in general be allowed to be completed. In addition there may be areas which have experienced a rapid expansion in population and where new business enterprises of some particular type are required; in such cases the necessary permits will be granted and if there is more than one applicant preference will be given to the applicant experienced in the type of business concerned.

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3. The transfer of a business by sale or gift also requires a permit. No permit is necessary, however, for an heir to take possession of his legacy nor for a receiver or other fiduciary agent to take possession or dispose of a business pursuant to a court order. Permits will be readily granted in all genuine cases of sale or gift, but, for example, not in the case of the transfer of a business which had to all intents and purposes ceased operations to a person who was really intending to establish a new business. The foregoing statement is subject to the qualification, however, that chain stores and department stores are expected not to seek to extend their businesses under present conditions, and only in the most exceptional circumstances would a permit be granted to such an applicant.

4. No permit is required for a change of location from one premises to another provided that the move is not to a larger premises; where only a nominal increase of space is involved permits will be freely granted, the intention being to prevent any major expansion of existing facilities.

5. It should be noted that manufacturers and wholesalers may not engage in a retail business if they were not so engaged at the time of the effective date of the Order, and similarly a retailer may not become a wholesaler or manufacturer.

6. A permit is also required before a business may start producing or distributing a line of goods of a different category from those lines which it normally handles. It is not expected that permits will be granted to take on new lines other than in consideration of exceptional circumstances. The same policy will apply with respect to switching from one type of service business to another type of service business.

7. Manufacturers and wholesalers are reminded that they are expected to allocate supplies equitably among their established customers and are referred to the Statement of Board Policy issued on October 6, 1942, entitled "Equitable Distribution of Goods in Short Supply". In addition, no supplier may now supply goods to a new trade customer or to an established customer who was not previously handling goods of the same class and kind, unless the customer is entitled to deal in that class and kind of goods under the terms of Board Order No. 184, or by virtue of a permit issued pursuant thereto.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 185

Respecting Maximum Prices of Successors in Business and other Operators of Businesses

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(*a*) "Administrator concerned" means the person appointed as Administrator by the Board and

(i) in the case of sales by a wholesaler, means the Administrator of Wholesale Trade; and

(ii) in the case of sales by a retailer, means the Administrator of Retail Trade; and

(iii) in the case of sales by a manufacturer of particular goods, and in the case of sales by an importer of particular goods to wholesalers, means the Administrator having jurisdiction in respect of such goods; and

(iv) in the case of a service, means the Administrator having jurisdiction in respect of that service;

(*b*) "amalgamated business" means any business formed in any manner and under any name since the basic period and resulting in the amalgamation, merger or consolidation of the businesses of two or more operators;

(*c*) "associated business" means

(i) any subsidiary or other incorporated company or body corporate formed since the basic period by or on behalf of the operator of a business and owned or controlled by or on behalf of such operator;

(ii) any incorporated company or other body corporate the business of which was not operated during the basic period and of which the ownership or control was acquired since the basic period by or on behalf of the operator of a business;

(iii) any unincorporated agency or other business formed or commenced since the basic period by or on behalf of the operator of a business;

(*d*) "basic period" means the four weeks from September 15, 1941, to October 11, 1941, both inclusive;

(*e*) "business' means a business or undertaking consisting of the production, manufacturing, extracting, refining, processing, storing, transportation, importing, supplying, assembling, installing, constructing, purchasing, selling or distributing of or dealing in any goods or services;

(*f*) "goods" includes any articles, commodities, substances or things;

(*g*) "importer" means any person who imports into Canada any goods for the purpose of re-sale;

(*h*) "manufacturer" means a person who makes, processes, assembles or otherwise manufactures any goods for sale;

(*i*) "new entrant in business" means any operator who forms or commences a business on or after the effective date of this Order and not being a successor in business or operator of an amalgamated or associated business;

(*j*) "operator" includes any individual or individuals, partnership, incorporated company or other body corporate, and any co-operative or other association, society or organization, owning or controlling any business in a personal or fiduciary capacity;

(*k*) "Regulations" means the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations;

(*l*) "services" means all services specified in the Regulations, any activities or undertakings heretofore or hereafter designated by the Board as services for the purposes of such Regulations and all services associated with or ancillary to any such services;

(*m*) "successor in business" means

(i) any person upon or in whom since the basic period the ownership or control of a business has devolved or is vested personally or in a fiduciary capacity under the provisions of any will or upon an intestacy or by operation of law or who, in the exercise of any legal right other than as the transferee of a business, has assumed the control or management of a business since the basic period;

(ii) any person to whom a business has been sold or otherwise transferred since the basic period by any person acting in a fiduciary capacity referred to in paragraph (i) immediately preceding;

(iii) any new partnership formed or arising since the basic period by reason of the admission, death or retirement of any partner in an existing partnership or otherwise arising by operation of law affecting an existing partnership;

(iv) any operator carrying on business during the basic period who commenced after the basic period to carry on business under a different name;

(*n*) "transferee of a business" means any person, other than a successor in business or the operator of an amalgamated or associated business, to whom the ownership or control of business has been sold or otherwise transferred since the basic period by the operator thereof.

PART I—EXISTING BUSINESSES AND PLACES OF BUSINESS

2. The maximum price at which any operator who became a successor in business or the transferee of a business since the basic period and prior to the effective date of this Order may sell or offer to sell any goods or services shall be the lawful maximum price at which his predecessor or transferor, as the case may be, could sell such goods or services if such predecessor or transferor had continued to operate the business.

3. (1) The operator of every amalgamated or associated business formed since the basic period and prior to the effective date of this Order shall, not later than April 15, 1943, file with the Administrator concerned particulars showing

(*a*) an adequate description of all goods and services being sold or offered for sale by him; and

(*b*) the respective prices at which such goods or services are being sold or offered for sale by him in each place of business operated by him.

(2) Upon the said particulars being filed with the Administrator concerned, the said operator may proceed and continue to sell each of the goods or services described in the particulars at a price not exceeding the price thereof set forth in the particulars and such price shall be the maximum price of such goods or services unless the Administrator concerned otherwise directs by notice in writing.

(3) After April 15, 1943, the said operator shall not sell or offer to sell any goods or services in any place of business unless he has filed the said particulars with the Administrator concerned.

4. (1) If, on the effective date of this Order, goods or services are being sold or offered for sale

(*a*) by a successor in business in a place of business not operated during the basic period by his predecessor; or

(*b*) by the transferee of a business in a place of business not operated during the basic period by his transferor; or

(*c*) by the operator of any other business, except an amalgamated or associated business, in a place of business not operated during the basic period by him,

such successor, transferee or operator shall, not later than April 15, 1943, file with the Administrator concerned particulars showing

(i) an adequate description of all goods and services being sold or offered for sale by him in such place of business; and

(ii) the respective prices at which such goods or services are there being sold or offered for sale.

(2) Upon the said particulars being filed with the Administrator concerned, the said successor, transferee or operator may proceed and continue to sell each of the goods or services described in the particulars at a price not exceeding the price thereof set forth in the particulars and such price shall be the maximum price of such goods or services unless the Administrator concerned otherwise directs by notice in writing.

(3) After April 15, 1943, the said successor, transferee or operator shall not sell or offer to sell any goods or services in any place of business unless he has filed the said particulars with the Administrator concerned.

PART II—NEW BUSINESSES AND PLACES OF BUSINESS

5. The maximum price at which any operator who becomes a successor in business or transferee of a business on or after the effective date of this Order may sell or offer to sell any goods or services in any place of business shall be the lawful maximum price at which his predecessor or transferor, as the case may be, could sell such goods or services in such place of business if such predecessor or transferor had continued to operate the business.

6. No successor or transferee referred to in Section 5 of this Order shall sell or offer to sell any goods or services in any place of business until he has filed with the Administrator concerned particulars showing

(*a*) an adequate description of all goods and services being sold or offered for sale by him; and

(*b*) the respective prices at which such goods or services are being sold or offered for sale by him in each place of business operated by him.

7. (1) No operator of an amalgamated or associated business formed on or after the effective date of this Order shall sell or offer to sell any goods or services in any place of business until

(*a*) he has filed with the Administrator concerned particulars showing

(i) an adequate description of all goods and services proposed to be sold or offered for sale by him in such place of business; and

(ii) the respective prices at which he proposes there to sell such goods or services; and

(*b*) such prices have been approved or varied by the Administrator.

(2) Any approval or variation by the Administrator concerned shall be set forth in a notice which shall be sent in duplicate by registered mail to the said operator by or on behalf of the Board.

(3) Upon receipt of such notice, the said operator shall, before selling or offering to sell any goods or services in the said place of business, endorse upon one copy of the notice a signed and dated acknowledgment of its receipt by him and shall forward such endorsed copy to the Administrator concerned.

8. (1) No operator of a business shall operate any place of business not operated by him prior to the effective date of this Order, and no new entrant in business shall operate any place of business, until

(*a*) he has filed with the Administrator concerned particulars showing

(i) an adequate description of all goods and services proposed to be sold or offered for sale by him in such place of business; and

(ii) the respective prices at which he proposes there to sell such goods or services; and

(*b*) such prices have been approved or varied by the Administrator.

(2) Any approval or variation by the Administrator concerned shall be set forth in a notice which shall be sent in duplicate by registered mail to the said operator by or on behalf of the Board.

(3) Upon receipt of such notice, the said operator shall, before selling or offering to sell any goods or services in the said place of business, endorse upon one copy of the notice a signed and dated acknowledgment of its receipt by him and shall forward such endorsed copy to the Administrator concerned.

Part III—General Provisions

9. No person who receives any notice pursuant to the provisions of this Order, setting forth directions according to which or the maximum price and/or the maximum markup at which such person may sell any goods or services, shall sell or offer to sell such goods or services except in accordance with such directions or at a price or markup that is higher than the price or markup set forth in such notice.

10. In any case in which it appears that any provision of this Order is or may become impracticable with respect to any goods or services or that, by reason of special circumstances or to avoid undue hardship or injustice which would otherwise ensue, it appears expedient to waive compliance with or give special directions as to any provision of this Order, the Chairman may give any directions in writing and the Chairman may at any time withdraw or amend any directions.

11. When any particulars are filed under this Order, the Administrator concerned may require such further information as he may designate from the person who filed the particulars and may require such person to make an application under the provisions of any other Order of the Board.

12. This Order shall be effective on and after the 8th day of March, 1943.

Made at Ottawa, the 12th day of January, 1943.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 186, made September 8, 1942

Effective on and after September 14, 1942

Amends

Order No. 148

(See consolidation of Order No. 148)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 187

Respecting Milk and Cream Sold in the Greater Victoria Area

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 193 of the Board)

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(*a*) "business establishment" means any store or place of business regularly selling milk at retail, and any hotel, restaurant or other place of business regularly serving meals and/or refreshments to its employees or to the transient public;

(*b*) "Food Administrator" means the Food Administrator from time to time appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

(*c*) "milk dealer" means any person purchasing or otherwise acquiring milk from primary producers and selling at wholesale or at retail milk, cream or ice ceram, and includes any co-operative society or association which sells milk at wholesale or at retail for its members or for other primary producers;

(*d*) "milk jobber" means any person who buys milk from a milk dealer or from any other milk distributor for resale;

(*e*) "primary producer" means any person selling or otherwise supplying milk to a milk dealer or to a producer-distributor;

(*f*) "producer-distributor" means any person selling or otherwise supplying milk from his own herd to consumers or business establishments;

(*g*) "Greater Victoria Area" means the territory contained within a circle having a three-mile radius and as its centre the City Hall of the said City of Victoria, and the territory within the Municipality of Oak Bay, in the Province of British Columbia.

2. The prices of milk and cream on sales at retail to consumers in the Greater Victoria Area, shall be as follows, according to the kind of milk or cream sold and size of containers:

Kind of Milk or Cream	Cents Per ½ Pt.	Cents Per Pt.	Cents Per Qt.
Standard 3·5% B.F.	..	8	13
Special 4·5% B.F.	..	9	15
Buttermilk	..	..	11
Cereal Cream 9% B.F.	9	15	30
Table Cream 18% B.F.	15	30	55

3. The prices of milk and cream on sales at wholesale in the Greater Victoria Area in bulk or in containers to business establishments, hospitals, charitable institutions and schools shall be as follows, according to the kind of milk or cream, quantity, size of container and type of purchaser:

Kind of Milk or Cream	Cents Per ½ Pt.	Cents Per Pt.	Cents Per Qt.	Cents Per Gal in bulk
Sales to Business Establishments				
Standard 3·5% B.F.	3½	7	12	42
Special 4·5% B.F.	4	8	14	46
Cereal Cream 9% B.F.	..	13	25	$1 00
Table Cream 18% B.F.	..	25	45	$1 80
Buttermilk (in bottles only)	..	..	10	..
Sales to Schools				
Standard 3·5% B.F.	3	..	..	..
Sales to Hospitals and Charitable Institutions				
Standard 3·5% B.F.	3½	7	12	37
Special 4·5% B.F.	4	8	14	41

(Section 3 as amended by Order No. 193).

4. The minimum price to be paid to primary producers for milk delivered to a milk dealer's or producer-distributor's plant for sale by the dealer or producer-distributor in the Greater Victoria Area, in the form of milk, cream or ice cream, shall be as follows, according to quantity and butterfat content:

(*a*) for each 100 pounds of milk of 3·5% butterfat content, $2.60;

(*b*) for each 100 pounds of milk, the butterfat content of which is greater or less that 3·5%, $2.60, plus or minus 5 cents for each one-tenth of one per cent of butterfat content greater or less, as the case may be, than 3·5%;

(*c*) for milk in quantities of less than 100 pounds, a price proportionate according to quantity to the minimum prices stated in (*a*) and (*b*) above for the quantity of 100 pounds.

5. The price of pasteurized bottled milk, ready for delivery, on sales by milk dealers to milk jobbers, shall be 37 cents per gallon for standard milk of 3·5% butterfat content and 45 cents per gallon for special milk of 4·5% butterfat content.

6. A bottle charge of 5 cents shall be collected by all milk dealers, milk distributors, milk jobbers and producer-distributors from all consumers and business establishments to whom bottled milk is sold, such charge constituting a deposit which must be refunded by the dealer, jobber, distributor or producer-distributor, as the case may be, if and when the bottle is returned.

7. The Food Administrator may vary any price established in this Order and may from time to time prescribe prices for milk or cream in the Greater Victoria Area by written order countersigned by the Chairman of the Board.

8. No person shall buy or sell or offer to buy or sell milk or cream in the Greater Victoria Area except at prices conforming to the provisions of this Order and of any order of the Food Administrator.

9. This Order shall be effective on and after the 18th day of September, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, this 8th day of September, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 188, made September 11, 1942

Effective on and after September 14, 1942

REVOKED

In effect by Order No. 194

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 189

Respecting Exemptions from Maximum Prices

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 199 of the Board.)

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated the First day of November, 1941.

Whereas various Orders of the Board have exempted various goods, services and transactions from the provisions of Section 3 of the Maximum Prices Regulations, in addition to the exemptions contained in the said Regulations;

And Whereas the Maximum Prices Regulations were rescinded and Section 7 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations was substituted therefor;

And Whereas it is deemed to be in the public interest that all exemptions be consolidated in one Order and be made to apply with respect to all maximum prices fixed by or pursuant to the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations;

Therefore, it is ordered as follows:

1. Orders Numbers 66, 67, 69, 71, 77, 80, 102, 103, 106, 107, 114, 130, 167 and 168 of this Board are hereby revoked.

2. Sales as described in Section 3 of this Order are hereby exempted from any maximum price otherwise relating thereto, fixed by Section 7 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations, or fixed, approved or concurred in by the Board; provided, however, that such exemption shall not apply wherever the contrary intention appears in respect of any maximum price fixed or approved by or on behalf of or under authority of or with the concurrence of the Board; and provided, further, that nothing in this Order shall be construed as authorizing any person to sell or offer to sell any goods or services at a price that is higher than is reasonable and just.

3. The sales referred to in Section 2 of this Order are as follows:

(*a*) Sales by any person of:

Fresh fruits (other than bananas), fresh vegetables (other than onions and potatoes), and greenhouse products;

Flower seeds, bulbs for the production of flowers, herb seeds; seed potatoes, registered or certified seeds of vegetable, field root, forage, lawn grasses and cereals and other registered or certified field seeds;

Bird seed or feed made up in whole or in part of imported products and intended for the feeding of song birds or other birds not of commercial value for the production of eggs, meat or feathers;

Hay and straw;

Christmas trees;

Raw and wholly or partly dressed fur skins of all kinds, and garments and wearing apparel wholly of fur;

Live animals, birds, fish, insects and other living creatures except clams, lobsters, oysters, crabs, shrimps, scallops, winkles and other shell fish;

Fresh, frozen, cured, canned or otherwise processed codfish (eastern and western), herring (including sardines), haddock, smelts, mackerel, hake, halibut and all fresh water fish (except salmon and other fish which inhabit fresh water only temporarily), lobsters, clams, oysters, crabs, shrimps, scallops, winkles and other shell fish, when sold by the primary producer or processor thereof;

Salt for the use of the sea or gulf fisheries;

Printed matter imported into Canada under Tariff Items 169, 170, 171, 172, 173 and 182, and geographical, topographical and astronomical globes imported into Canada under Tariff Item 697;

Bills of exchange, securities, title deeds and other similar instruments;

Newspapers, magazines and periodicals;

Paintings, etchings, engravings, drawings, sculptures, architectural works of art and photographs other than personal portraits made by professional photographers for a price;

(*b*) Sales of the following articles by one primary producer to another, being primary producers of agricultural products, live stock, poultry, live-stock products and/or poultry products, including exchanges and barters between two such primary producers, but excluding sales, exchanges and barters for the purpose of re-sale; Hay, grain, seed, seed potatoes, onion bulbs, farm implement or repair parts, machinery or repair parts, sacks, fencing, fence posts, milk cans, stecklings, nursery stock, cordwood, fertilizers, bees, bee supplies, live stock, meats, poultry, poultry products, farm-made dairy products, wool, hides, and other agricultural products and supplies;

(*c*) The sale or supplying of custom-milling, seed cleaning and other agricultural services by one primary producer as described in paragraph (*b*) preceding to or for another such primary producer;

(*d*) Sales of live stock, poultry, eggs, milk, cream, dairy butter, farm-made cheese, honey, maple syrup, fish, onions and potatoes by the primary producer thereof to any manufacturer, processor, wholesaler, retailer, or other dealer;

(*e*) Sales by or to a philatelist or collector or dealer in philatelic articles, of new or used postage, excise or customs stamps or labels, impressed postage dies on postal cards, envelopes, bands or wrappers, and any other Government stamped paper;

(*f*) Sales of alcoholic beverages by any provincial Liquor Control Board or other similar body established by the Government or Legislature of any province;

(*g*) Sales of any goods in canteens and messes situated within the limits of Military, Naval and Air Force camps, barracks, dock yards or similar establishments;

(*h*) Sales of any goods or services by any person to the Department of Munitions and Supply or any agency thereof and, for the purposes of this Section, each of the persons listed in the Schedule attached shall be deemed to be an agency of such Department when purchasing goods or services for or on behalf of such Department;

(*i*) Any sale of goods for export where such export is made by the seller or his agent; provided, however, that neither this exemption nor any exemption made in clause (*a*) of subsection (2) of Section 7 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations shall extend to or include:

(i) the sale in Canada or in Canadian territorial waters of any ships' stores or ships' equipment (other than sales while in bond of goods imported into Canada in bond) where delivery to the ship concerned is made in Canada or in Canadian territorial waters;

(ii) the sale of any goods to any passenger or member of the crew while on board any ship of Canadian registry, or any ship operated by any person resident in Canada, whether such sale be made within or outside Canadian territorial waters;

(*j*) The sale by any person of his personal or household effects;

(*k*) Isolated sales of goods or services by any person not in the business of selling such goods or services;

(*l*) Sales of goods by auction in cases where such procedure is the normal practice and is followed in good faith and without any intention of evading or attempting to evade the provisions of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations or of any Order;

(*m*) Meat derived from live stock accepted for exhibition at public fairs and exhibitions held with the approval of the Department of Agriculture of any province.

(Section 3 as amended by Order No. 199).

4. This Order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of October, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 22nd day of September, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

This is the Schedule referred to in Order No. 189 (as amended by Order No. 199).

Aero Timber Products Limited
Alberta Nitrogen Co. Limited
Allied War Supplies Corporation
Atlas Plant Extension Limited
Border Cities Industries Limited
Canada Strip Mill Limited
Canada Strip Mill Limited (Montreal Division)
Canadian Car Munitions Limited
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.
Citadel Merchandising Co. Ltd.
Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co.
Cutting Tools and Gauges Limited
Defence Industries Limited
Dominion Bridge Co. Ltd.
Dominion Engineering Works Ltd.
Dominion Magnesium Limited
Electric Reduction Co. of Canada Limited
Electric Steels Limited
Fairmont Company Limited
Federal Aircraft Limited
Genelco Limited
General Engineering Co. (Canada) Limited
Hamilton Munitions Limited
John Inglis Co. Limited
Machinery Service Limited
McDonald Chemicals Limited
Melbourne Merchandising Ltd.
Montreal Locomotive Works Ltd.
National Railways Munitions Ltd.
Otis Fensom Elevator Company
Ottawa Car & Aircraft Co. Ltd.
Park Steamship Co. Limited
Plateau Company
Polymer Corporation Limited
Regina Industries Limited
Research Enterprises Limited
St. Maurice Chemicals Limited
Shawinigan Chemicals Limited
Small Arms Limited
Sorel Industries Limited
Toronto Shipbuilding Co. Ltd.
Trafalgar Shipbuilding Co. Ltd.
United Shipyards Limited
Veneer Log Supply Limited
Wartime Housing Limited
Wartime Merchant Shipping Ltd.
Wartime Metals Corporation
War Supplies Limited
Welland Chemical Works Limited

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 190, made December 1, 1942

Effective on and after December 1, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 238, made February 16, 1943

Effective on and after March 1, 1943

for which see Canadian War Orders and Regulations, 1943, Volume 1, No. 9, Part III

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 191, made December 1, 1942

Effective on and after December 14, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 226, made January 12, 1943

Effective on and after January 18, 1943

for which see Canadian War Orders and Regulations, 1943, Volume 1, No. 3, Part III

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 192

Respecting Rationing of New Farm Machinery and Equipment

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(*a*) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Farm and Construction Machinery and Municipal Service Equipment appointed by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

(*b*) "consumer" means any person who buys for personal use and not for resale;

(*c*) "dealer" means a person who, in the ordinary course of business as principal or agent, sells new farm machinery and equipment to consumers;

(*d*) "farm machinery and equipment" means and includes agricultural machinery, mechanical equipment and implements designed for use on a farm or ranch for the production, care or treatment of crops, live stock, poultry or other produce, except

(i) attachments, repair parts and spare parts designed for the repair or maintenance of such machinery, equipment or implements;

(ii) tracklaying type tractors;

(iii) irrigation or drainage equipment;

(iv) hand tools;

(v) milk cooler refrigeration units.

2. Every person who in the ordinary course of business sells any new farm machinery and equipment shall be accountable at all times to the Administrator for all new farm machinery and equipment in his possession or control on October 6, 1942, and for all new farm machinery and equipment coming into his possession or control after October 6, 1942.

3. No consumer shall acquire any new farm machinery and equipment unless

(*a*) its acquisition is essential for his operations;

(*b*) he completes, signs and surrenders to a dealer an application in the form set forth in Schedule A hereto; and

(*c*) such application is approved and a permit is issued under the provisions of this Order.

4. (1) No dealer who is an agent shall sell or offer to sell or deliver any new farm machinery and equipment to any consumer unless

(*a*) he has received from such consumer an application completed and signed in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 hereof;

(*b*) he completes and signs the dealer's certificate on such application form; and

(*c*) he forwards such application and completed certificate to his principal who shall in turn forward it to the nearest local or regional office of the Board together with the report referred to in clause (*c*) of subsection (2) of this Section; and

(*d*) such application is approved and a permit is issued under the provisions of this Order.

(2) No dealer who is a principal shall sell or offer to sell or deliver to a consumer any new farm machinery and equipment unless

(*a*) he has received from such consumer an application completed and signed in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 hereof;

(*b*) he completes and signs the dealer's certificate on such application form, and

(*c*) he forwards such application and completed certificate to the nearest local or regional office of the Board together with his report showing

(i) his ability or inability to supply the machinery or equipment concerned, and

(ii) his opinion as to the essentiality of such machinery and equipment to the applicant; and

(*d*) such application is approved and a permit is issued under the provisions of this Order.

5. If an application is approved by an authorized representative of the Board at a local or regional office, he shall issue and forward to the dealer from whom the application was received a permit to sell the farm machinery and equipment therein described to the applicant.

6. If the aforesaid authorized representative of the Board does not approve an application, he shall notify the dealer from whom the application was received, stating the reasons for disapproval, and such dealer shall in turn notify the consumer concerned or cause him to be notified of such disapproval.

7. Notwithstanding the provisions of any contract entered into prior to the effective date of this Order, no dealer shall deliver to any consumer or to any person on his behalf any new farm machinery and equipment unless and until such consumer makes an application for such farm machinery and equipment and such application has been approved and a permit is issued under the provisions of this Order.

8. No person shall sell or offer to sell or deliver to any consumer and no consumer shall acquire any repair parts or spare parts designed for the repair or maintenance of any farm machinery and equipment except such parts as are necessary at the time of sale to put such machinery and equipment in good working condition.

9. Every dealer who is a principal shall

(*a*) prepare and keep available for inspection at all times by any representative of the Board all permits issued under the provisions of this Order in respect of his sales and also an exact account of all his transactions in new farm machinery and equipment in such form and with such documentary evidence that the account may be readily audited; and

(*b*) furnish, on request by or on behalf of the Administrator, such information and exhibit such books, records and documents as are necessary to disclose fully all his transactions in new farm machinery and equipment.

10. No person shall

(*a*) without lawful authority, alter, deface, mutilate, obliterate or destroy any application, permit or other document or record relating to a sale, delivery, purchase or receipt of any new farm machinery and equipment;

(*b*) without lawful authority, obtain or use any permit; or

(*c*) impersonate or falsely represent himself or any other person as a consumer entitled to purchase any new farm machinery and equipment under the provisions of this Order.

11. Any dealer may refuse to sell any new farm machinery and equipment to any person believed by him to be contravening or attempting to contravene any provision of this Order.

12. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, the Administrator may from time to time make such order and grant such exemption, permit or authority as to any matter affected by any provision of this Order in such cases as he deems proper.

13. This Order shall be effective on and after the 6th day of October, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 1st day of October, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

SCHEDULE "A"

Agency..... Date.....

Application to
The Wartime Prices and
Trade Board
to purchase new Farm
Machinery and Equipment

This form may be reproduced in the field. All questions must be answered before any consideration will be given to this application. Approval of application does not necessarily guarantee delivery of goods.

1. Applicant's Name ..... Number of Horses .....
2. P.O. Address ..... R.R. No. .....

Cattle.....
Hogs.....
Sheep .....

3. Numbers of acres in crop .....
in summer fallow .....
4. Description of equipment required (maker and model)
.....
.....
5. Dealer to whom application is made—
Name.....
Address .....
6. Give the number, size, age and description of similar usable equipment which you now have .....
.....
.....
7. In the case of a "trade-in" complete the following:
.....
(Equipment to be traded) (Age in years)
.....
(Size or capacity)

Can the "trade-in" be repaired and put in working condition? State "Yes" or "No"..... If "Yes," why do you propose trading it in?.....
.....
.....
.....

8. Give reasons why you need this equipment .....
.....
.....
.....
9. If you are applying for equipment because you are changing from equipment suitable for horses, mules or oxen to power equipment give complete reasons for change
.....
.....
.....

I hereby certify that the foregoing information furnished by me is true and correct; and that I have not made an application for this equipment to any other dealer.

.....
(Signature of Applicant)

DEALER'S CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the information given by the applicant is true and correct.

The "trade-in" involved in the above application can be reconditioned within ..... days and may then be put back into useful service, or

The "trade-in" cannot be reconditioned but will, if this application is approved, be disposed of through recognized channels for collecting scrap.

(Strike out inappropriate paragraph.)

.....
(Signature of Dealer)

Report of Dealer who is a Principal

1. I am/am not in a position to supply the farm machinery and equipment referred to in the foregoing application.
2. My rating of the essentiality of the application, based upon my knowledge of the needs of the territory under my jurisdiction is as follows:—

.....

.....
(Signature of Branch Manager or authorized representative of Dealer.)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 193, made October 2, 1942

Effective on and after October 5, 1942

AMENDS

Order No. 187

(See consolidation of Order No. 187)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 194

Respecting Beef

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

Whereas it is expedient to amplify the provisions of Order No. 149 of the Board, dated the 24th day of June, 1942, and to consolidate such Order as amplified;

Therefore, said Order No. 149 is hereby revoked and the following is substituted therefor:—

1. For the purposes of this Order, Canada is hereby divided into the following zones:—

Zone 1: composed of

(*a*) the Provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, excluding the cities of Charlottetown, Halifax, Sydney, Moncton and Saint John;

(*b*) that part of the Province of Quebec lying south of the St. Lawrence River and east of, and including all stations on, the Temiscouata Railway from Riviere du Loup to the New Brunswick boundary;

(*c*) that part of the Province of Quebec included in the Counties of Lac St. Jean and Chicoutimi;

Zone 2: composed of the cities of Charlottetown, Halifax, Sydney, Moncton and Saint John and all points lying within a radius of twenty miles of each of the said cities;

Zone 3: composed of that part of the Province of Quebec not included in Zones 1, 4 and 5 and lying west of a line drawn from the mouth of the Saguenay River to the eastern boundary of Chicoutimi County and lying south of the Counties of Lac St. Jean, Chicoutimi, Temiskamingue and Abitibi;

Zone 4: composed of the cities of Montreal and Quebec and all points lying within a radius of twenty-five miles of the City of Montreal and of twenty miles of the City of Quebec and including the whole of the Island of Orleans;

Zone 5: composed of

(*a*) the city of Hull and all points lying within a radius of twenty miles of that city;

(*b*) that part of the Province of Ontario lying south and east of the French River and Lake Nipissing and south of, and including all stations on, the Canadian Pacific Railway from North Bay to Mattawa inclusive and north and east of a line beginning at the St. Lawrence River and running northerly along the western boundary of the County of Frontenac to the 45th parallel of latitude, thence westerly along the 45th parallel of latitude to the eastern boundary of the district of Muskoka, thence southerly to and westerly along the southern boundary of the District of Muskoka to Georgian Bay;

Zone 6: composed of all that part of southern Ontario not included in Zone 5;

Zone 7: composed of

(*a*) that part of the Province of Ontario lying south of, and including railway stations from Goodwin to Weatherbe inclusive on, the most northerly transcontinental line of the Canadian National Railways and north and west of the Canadian Pacific Railway line from Mattawa to North Bay, Lake Nipissing and the French River and east of the Nipigon River and Lake Nipigon, and including the District of Manitoulin and excluding the cities of Timmins, Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie, Noranda and Rouyn;

(*b*) that part of the Province of Quebec comprising the Counties of Temiskamingue and Abitibi;

Zone 8: composed of the cities of Timmins, Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie, Noranda and Rouyn and all points lying within a radius of twenty miles of each of the said cities;

Zone 9: composed of that part of the Province of Ontario lying south of, and including railway stations from Ferland to White on, the most northerly transcontinental line of the Canadian National Railways and west of the Nipigon River and Lake Nipigon;

Zone 10: composed of that part of the Province of Manitoba lying south of the 53rd parallel of latitude;

Zone 11: composed of that part of the Province of Saskatchewan lying south of the 54th parallel of latitude;

Zone 12: composed of

(*a*) that part of the Province of Alberta not included in Zone 13 and lying south of the 55th parallel of latitude and including all railway stations on the Canadian National Railway line east of and including Jasper and on the Canadian Pacific Railway line east of and including Lake Louise;

(*b*) that part of the Province of British Columbia lying east of the line formed by the Elk River to its junction with the Kootenay River and by the latter river to the United States, and including Fernie;

Zone 13: composed of

(*a*) in the Province of Alberta, all railway stations on the Canadian National Railway line west of Jasper and on the Canadian Pacific Railway line west of Lake Louise;

(*b*) that part of the Province of British Columbia not included in Zone 12 and lying south of the 56th parallel of latitude, excluding Vancouver Island, the Queen Charlotte Islands, and other islands, lying off the coast of British Columbia, and excluding the cities of Prince Rupert, Nelson, Vancouver and New Westminster;

Zone 14: composed of the cities of Prince Rupert, Nelson, Vancouver, and New Westminster and all points lying within a radius of twenty miles of the City of Vancouver;

Zone 15: composed of all stations on any railroad on Vancouver Island, together with that part of Vancouver Island lying south of a line from Port Alberni to Parksville.

Wholesale Sales

2. (1) The maximum price at which any person in any zone named in Section 1 hereof may sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person in any part of such zone any quality of carcass, side or quarter of beef in any particular period shall be the price set forth in Schedule A hereto for that quality in that zone in that period; and such price shall be the delivered price at the buyer's place of business or, if delivered by railway, at the buyer's nearest railway station; provided that, if delivery is by railway express at the buyer's request, the difference between railway freight and express charges may be added to such price if such difference is shown as a separate item on the seller's invoice for such beef.

(2) The maximum price at which any person in any zone named in Section 1 hereof may sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person in any part of any other zone named in said Section 1 any quality of carcass, side or quarter of beef in any particular period shall be the price set forth in Schedule A hereto for that quality in that period in the zone in which the buyer is situated; and such price shall be the delivered price at the buyer's place of business or, if delivered by railway, at the buyer's nearest railway station.

(3) The maximum price at which any person in any zone named in Section 1 hereof may sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person in any part of Canada not included in a zone named in such Section any quality of carcass, side or quarter of beef in any particular period shall be the price set forth in Schedule A hereto for that quality in that zone in that period, together with the transportation cost from the shipping point to the point of delivery to the buyer.

(4) The maximum price at which any person in any part of Canada not included in any zone named in Section 1 hereof may sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person in any part of Canada any quality of carcass, side or quarter of beef in any particular period shall be such as may be approved or prescribed from time to time by the Food Administrator appointed by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council.

(5) The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person any cut of beef of any quality at any particular period shall be the price prescribed from time to time by the said Food Administrator.

(6) The price at which any person in any zone or part of Canada may sell or offer to sell at wholesale any quality of any quarter or cut of kosher beef in any particular period shall not exceed the maximum price for sales at wholesale in that zone or part of Canada for that quality of that quarter or cut in that period prescribed by or under the authority of this Order, together with kosher charges not exceeding those established by that person in the same slaughtering place during the basic period from September 15 to October 11, 1941.

3. (1) Every person selling any beef at wholesale shall

(*a*) furnish each buyer of such beef with an invoice showing accurately the name and complete address of the consignee, the weight and price per pound of the beef purchased by such buyer, specifying accurately the quality of the beef purchased and specifying whether it is a carcass, side, fore quarter, hind quarter or cut and, if a cut, specifying accurately the cut; provided that, in specifying the quality of the beef purchased, the following abbreviations may be used:

SPH for special heavy quality;
SPBY for special baby quality;
Comm. for commercial quality;
PQ for plain quality;
Cow for cow beef;
Bull for bull beef;
CQ for cutter quality;
Boner for boner quality;

(*b*) retain in his place of business, available for inspection by any representative of the Board, for ninety days after the date of shipment, a copy of each such invoice.

(2) The buyer to whom an invoice is furnished pursuant to subsection (1) of this Section shall retain such invoice in his place of business, available for inspection by any representative of the Board, for ninety days after the date on which he received such invoice.

Retail Sales

4. (1) Except with the written authority of the Food Administrator, no person selling beef at retail in any zone named in Section 1 hereof shall buy or otherwise acquire, either directly or indirectly, and no other person shall buy or otherwise acquire on his behalf, any quality of carcass, side, quarter or cut of beef in any period at a total delivered cost in excess of the maximum price for sales at wholesale in that zone for that quality in that period together with cost of transportation from the buyer's nearest railway station to his place of business if delivery is by railway.

(2) For the purposes of this Section, any person who acquires and slaughters any cattle or has such cattle slaughtered for him shall be deemed to have acquired beef.

(3) Except with the written authority of the Food Administrator, no person selling beef at retail shall acquire any beef by acquiring and slaughtering any cattle or having such cattle slaughtered for him unless he regularly acquired beef in that manner during the basic period from September 15 to October 11, 1941.

5. The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell at retail any beef shall be determined as follows:—

(*a*) He shall so regulate his selling prices for various cuts or portions of beef that the aggregate price received or charged by him for all cuts and portions from any carcass, side, quarter or cut purchased by him shall not exceed the total of

(i) his lawful delivered cost of that carcass, side or quarter as set forth in subsection (1) of Section 4 hereof (except the difference between railway freight and railway express charges, if any, included in such cost) and

(ii) a markup (percentage of cost) on such delivered cost not exceeding the lawful markup (percentage of cost) customarily obtained by him during the basic period from September 15 to October 11, 1941, on beef of the same or substantially similar quality, but in no event exceeding 7 cents per pound of beef;

(*b*) the Food Administrator or any person authorized by the Board may specify a markup or markups that shall apply to any person selling beef at retail and any markup so specified shall be substituted for the markup referred to in clause (*a*) proceeding.

6. No person shall sell or offer to sell to any person for sale at retail any boner beef other than a boneless cut thereof.

7. Prices and markups of all persons selling beef at retail shall be subject to periodic examination by any authorized representative of the Board, and any such representative may apply such tests and require any person to submit to such beef cutting or other tests as may be authorized by the Board.

General Provisions

8. No person shall sell or buy, or offer to sell or buy, at wholesale any beef except one or more carcasses, sides, fore quarters, hind quarters or cuts as defined in this Order and, in the case of cuts, only those cuts for which maximum prices have been prescribed under authority of this Order for the period during which the sale or purchase takes place.

9. Carcasses of cattle or calves having a weight in the carcass at the place of slaughter of more than 225 pounds with the hide removed or more than 250 pounds with the hide on, and all sides, quarters and cuts derived from such carcasses shall, for the purposes of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations and this Order, be deemed to be beef and not veal.

10. For the purposes of this Order,

(*a*) "beef" means fresh and frozen beef of a quality defined in Section 11 hereof;

(*b*) "sale at wholesale" means any sale except a sale at retail.

11. For the purposes of this Order,

(1) "special quality beef" means

(*a*) "heavy beef" being the carcass of a grain-fed steer, or beef obtained from the loins or ribs thereof, which carcass shall be in accordance with the following specifications:—

(i) It shall have a cold weight at the processor's plant of not less than 650 pounds;

(ii) it shall bear the "Canada Approved" stamp;

(iii) it shall have been approved for branding by an official Government grader and shall have been double branded with an officially approved "Red Brand" on the loins and ribs only before leaving the processor's plant; or

(*b*) "baby beef" being beef obtained from the carcass of a grain-finished calf, which carcass shall be in accordance with the following specifications:—

(i) It shall have a cold weight at the processor's plant of not less than 350 pounds and not more than 500 pounds;

(ii) it shall bear the "Canada Approved" stamp;

(iii) it shall have been approved for branding by an official Government grader and shall have been double branded with an officially approved "Red Brand" before leaving the processor's plant;

provided, however, that no carcass shall be double branded on the loins and ribs or completely double branded if such carcass carries excessively wasty interior and/or exterior fat covering.

(2) "Commercial quality beef" means beef obtained from the carcass of a steer, heifer or well fleshed heifery cow of good formation, which carcass shall be in accordance with the following specifications:—

(i) There shall be a good proportion of lean meat to bone;

(ii) the chine bone shall show cartilages, called "buttons," at least as far back on the carcass as the fourth rib numbering from the front end;

(iii) the exterior fat covering may vary from heavy to moderate and shall extend along the loins and ribs from the middle of the shoulders to the pin bone but need not cover the surface of the chucks or loins; provided that the exterior fat covering in the case of the carcass of a heifery cow may be more than that in the case of a steer or heifer but shall not be excessively wasty;

(iv) the interior fat covering may vary from wasty to moderate and there shall be a fair covering of such interior fat over the kidneys;

(v) the colour of the fat may vary from white to light yellow.

(3) "Plain quality beef" means beef obtained from the carcass of a steer or heifer, which carcass shall be in accordance with the following specifications:—

(i) There shall be a medium proportion of lean meat to bone;

(ii) the chine bones shall show "buttons" at least as far back on the carcass as the fourth rib numbering from the front end;

(iii) there shall be some exterior fat covering portions of the surface on ribs and loins, which covering may be thin and patchy and may be white, whitish gray or light yellow in colour;

(iv) the chucks and rounds may be without any fat covering;

(v) there shall be a covering of interior fat over the kidneys.

(4) "Cutter quality beef" means beef obtained from the carcass of a steer or heifer, which carcass shall be in accordance with the following specifications:—

(i) There shall be a fair proportion of lean meat to bone;

(ii) the exterior fat covering shall be thin and uneven;

(iii) there may be little interior fat.

(5) "Cow beef" means beef obtained from the carcasses of young to mature cows, which carcasses shall be in accordance with the following specifications:—

(i) There shall be a good to fair proportion of lean meat to bone;

(ii) the exterior fat covering may vary from little to abundant;

(iii) the interior fats may vary from wasty in quantity to a covering on the kidneys only;

(iv) the colour of the fat may vary from white to yellow.

(6) "Bull beef" means beef from the carcasses of young to mature bulls, which carcasses shall be in accordance with the specifications set out in subsection (5) above for cow beef.

(7) "Boner beef" means beef obtained from the carcass of a cow, steer, heifer or bull, which carcass shall be in accordance with the following specifications:—

(i) There may be a large proportion of bone to flesh;

(ii) it may be without any exterior or interior fats.

12. For the purposes of this Order,

(1) "Carcass" means the full carcass of beef, including two hind quarters and two fore quarters;

(2) "side" means one-half of a full carcass and includes one hind quarter and one fore quarter;

(3) "fore quarter" means the fore end of a full side cut to include not more or less than eleven rib bones;

(4) "hind quarter" means the hind end of a full side cut to include not more or less than two rib bones;

(5) "cut" means any of those bone-in or boneless portions of beef derived from a carcass and as defined in Section 13 hereof.

13. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) *"Bone-in cuts" derived from hind quarters* include:—

(1) "Flank" being that portion of the hind quarter obtained by starting at the front end of the hind quarter at a point not more than 12 inches from the inside of the chine bone and cutting in a direct line through the hind quarter to a point that just leaves the knee-fold lymphatic gland on the loin and shall constitute 9 per cent to 10 per cent of the hind quarter (by weight);

(2) "long loin" being that portion of the hind quarter from which the flank, back steak, kidney and kidney fat (except a slight protective covering on the tenderloin) have been removed and consisting of the steak piece (or sirloin butt) and short loin and obtained by cutting crosswise from the third last vertebra in a direct line to the point where the flank terminates;

(3) "short loin" being that portion of a long loin from which the steak piece (or sirloin butt) has been removed and obtained by cutting crosswise at the pin bone and leaving not over one-half inch (½") of the pin bone on the short loin and from which the flank, back steak, kidney and kidney fat (except a slight protective covering on the tenderloin) have been removed;

(4) "shell loin" being a short loin with the tenderloin, inside fat and chine bone removed but with the rib bones left in;

(5) "steak piece" or "sirloin butt" being that portion of a long loin remaining after the short loin has been removed;

(6) "short hip" or "round" being that portion of the hind quarter remaining after the long loin and flank have been removed;

(7) "long hip" being that portion of the hind quarter remaining after the short loin and flank have been removed;

(*b*) *"Bone-in cuts" derived from fore quarters* include:—

(1) "Rack" being the upper part of the fore quarter obtained by starting from a point on the hind end of the fore quarter not more than 12 inches (12") from the inside chine bone and cutting lengthwise in that direct line through to a point on the front end of the fore quarter which just leaves the knuckle bone in the shank;

(2) "rib (7 bones)" being that portion of the rack obtained by cutting crosswise in a direct line between the 7th and 8th rib bones numbering from the hind end of the fore quarter;

(3) "square cut chuck" or "Montreal block" being that portion of the rack remaining after the 7-bone rib cut has been removed;

(4) "shank" being the leg on the fore quarter cut off in a direct line to include the knuckle bone;

(5) "brisket point" being the lower front end portion of the fore quarter remaining after the shank and rack have been removed and obtained by cutting crosswise in a direct line between the 6th and 7th and 8th rib bones numbering from the hind end of the fore quarter.

(6) "plate" being the lower hind end portion of the fore quarter remaining after the brisket point and shank have been removed;

(7) "triangle" or "Montreal cross-cut" being the fore quarter in one piece from which the 7-bone rib cut has been removed;

(8) 'cross cut" or "bottom end" being that portion of the fore quarter in one piece consisting of the square cut chuck, brisket point and shank;

(*c*) *"Boneless beef cuts" derived from hind quarters* include:—

(1) "Flank" being the same cut as defined in item (1) of clause (*a*) of this Section with bones, flank steak and surplus fat removed;

(2) "flank steak" being the piece of lean meat adhering to the inside surface of the bone-in flank;

(3) "strip loin" being that portion of the short loin lying above the rib bones;

(4) "tenderloin" or "fillet" being that piece of lean meat lying along the back bone on the underside or inside of the long loin with surplus fat removed;

(5) "steak piece" or "sirloin butt" being the same cut as defined in item (5) of clause (*a*) of this Section with bones, tenderloin and inside surface fat removed;

(6) "short hip" being the same cut as defined in item (6) of clause (*a*) of this Section with bones removed;

(*d*) *"boneless beef cuts" derived from fore quarters* include:

(1) "rib (7 bones)" being the same cut as defined in item (2) of clause (*b*) of this Section with bones, fell, gristle at end of the vertebra known as the back strap and the meat between the rib bones known as fingers, removed;

(2) "square cut chuck" or "Montreal block" being the same cut as defined in item (3) of clause (*b*) of this Section with bones and shoulder clod removed;

(3) "shoulder clod" being that portion of a bone-in square cut chuck lying above the blade bone;

(4) "brisket point" being the same cut as defined in item (5) of clause (*b*) of this Section with bones, surplus fat and meat between the rib bones, known as fingers, removed;

(5) "plate" being the same cut as defined in item (6) of clause (*b*) of this Section with bones removed;

(6) "shank" being the same cut as defined in item (4) of clause (*b*) of this Section with the bones removed;

(*e*) *"boneless beef cuts" derived from boner beef (except as otherwise provided herein)* include:

(1) "bull meat" being the boneless meat obtained from any portion of a bull carcass from which the kidney and surplus fat has been removed;

(2) "ham inside" being the boneless meat obtained from the inside part of the hip;

(3) "ham outside" being the boneless meat obtained from the outside part of the hip;

(4) "knuckle" being the boneless meat obtained from the hip after the ham inside and ham outside have been removed;

(5) "sirloin butt" being the boneless meat obtained from that part of the bone-in sirloin butt and hip remaining after the ham-set (ham inside, ham outside and knuckle) have been removed;

(6) "boneless strip" being the boneless meat obtained from that portion of the short loin lying above the rib bones;

(7) "regular roll" being the boneless meat known as the eye of the rib obtained by removing the entire outer portion of the rib;

(8) "shoulder clod" being the boneless meat obtained from that portion of the bone-in square cut chuck lying above the blade bone;

(9) "chuck" being the boneless meat obtained from the square cut chuck after the shoulder clod has been removed;

(10) "trimmings" being the portions of boneless meat with surplus fat removed, obtained in the process of making bone-in or boneless cuts from any quality of beef;

(11) "minute steaks" being boneless meat obtained from strip loins of any quality of beef with all surplus fat and tissue removed by cutting, frenching or otherwise processing into thin steaks;

(12) "hamburger" being the boneless ground meat obtained from any quality of beef.

14. This Order shall be effective on and after the 13th day of October, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 6th day of October, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

SCHEDULE "A"

MAXIMUM WHOLESALE PRICES (IN CENTS PER POUND) FOR CARCASSES, SIDES AND QUARTERS OF SPECIAL QUALITY, COMMERCIAL QUALITY. PLAIN QUALITY, CUTTER QUALITY, COW AND BULL BEEF

Quality	Zone	MAXIMUM PRICE OF CARCASSES AND SIDES						Fore Quarters less than carcass and side price by	Hind Quarters more than carcass and side price by
		Oct. 13/42 to Dec. 23/42	Dec. 24/42 to Feb. 10/43	Feb. 11/43 to Mar. 24/43	Mar. 25/43 to Apr. 28/43	Apr. 29/43 to May 26/43	May 27/43 and thereafter		
Commercial	1	18.50	19.00	19.50	20.00	20.50	20.75	3	3
"	2	18.00	18.50	19.00	19.50	20.00	20.25	3	3
"	3	18.25	18.75	19.25	19.75	20.25	20.50	3	3
"	4	17.75	18.25	18.75	19.25	19.75	20.00	3	3
"	5	17.75	18.25	18.75	19.25	19.75	20.00	3	3
"	6	17.25	17.75	18.25	18.75	19.25	19.50	3	3
"	7	18.25	18.75	19.25	19.75	20.25	20.50	3	3
"	8	17.75	18.25	18.75	19.25	19.75	20.00	3	3
"	9	17.25	17.75	18.25	18.75	19.25	19.50	3	3
"	10	16.50	17.00	17.50	18.00	18.50	18.75	3	3
"	11	16.50	17.00	17.50	18.00	18.50	18.75	3	3
"	12	16.50	17.00	17.50	18.00	18.50	18.75	3	3
"	13	17.75	18.25	18.75	19.25	19.75	20.00	3	3
"	14	17.50	18.00	18.50	19.00	19.50	19.75	3	3
"	15	18.00	18.50	19.00	19.50	20.00	20.25	3	3
Special	1 to 15	½ more than price of commercial quality in the respective zone						3	3
Plain	1 to 15	1½ less than price of commercial quality in the respective zone						2½	2½
Cutter	1 to 15	3 less than price of commercial quality in the respective zone						2½	2½
Cow beef Bull beef	1 to 15	2½ less than price of commercial quality in the respective zone						2½	2½

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 195

Respecting Milk and Milk Products

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 249)

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the first day of November, 1941.

Whereas it is expedient to amplify the provisions of Order No. 124 of the Board and to consolidate such Order as amplified;

Therefore, Parts I, II, IV and V of the said Order No. 124, as amended by Orders Nos. 127, 165 and 171, are hereby revoked and the following provisions are substituted therefor:—

PART I

Fluid Milk

1. For the purposes of this Part,

(*a*) "area" means any one of the 16 areas designated in this Order;

(*b*) "distributor" means any person who purchases milk from a primary producer for resale;

(*c*) "market" means a particular district for the sale of milk produced and distributed under conditions and at costs which are generally recognized as having a common relationship making it feasible to fix a uniform retail price;

(*d*) "principal market" means a market, designated as such in this Order, located in one of the more densely populated districts of Canada and which includes a city or town and the territory adjacent to such city or town;

(*e*) "standard milk" means, in any area in any province of Canada, standard milk as defined or described in the Regulations or Orders of any provincial or other authority duly appointed in such province to regulate the sale and distribution of dairy products; provided that, in any area in which standard milk has not been so defined or described, the expression shall mean milk containing not less than 3·25 per cent and not more than 4·0 per cent of butterfat.

2. For the purposes of this Order, Canada is hereby divided into the following areas for the sale of milk at retail and the following principal markets are hereby designated in such areas:—

(*a*) Area No. 1, composed of the province of Prince Edward Island, with one principal market located at the City of Charlottetown;

(*b*) Area No. 2, composed of the province of Nova Scotia, with two principal markets located at the Cities of Sydney and Halifax;

(*c*) Area No. 3, composed of the province of New Brunswick, with three principal markets located at the Cities of Saint John, Fredericton and the Town of Campbellton;

(*d*) Area No. 4, composed of that part of the province of Quebec consisting of the counties of Lac St. Jean (East and West), Chicoutimi, Saguenay, Quebec, Montmorency, Charlevoix, Port Neuf, Lotbiniere, Levis, Megantic, Frontenac, Beauce, Dorchester, Bellechasse, Montmagny, L'Islet, Kamouraska, Riviere du Loup, Temiscouata, Rimouski, Matapedia, Matane, Bonaventure and Gaspe, and the market of La Tuque in the county of Laviolette with one principal market located at Quebec City;

(*e*) Area No. 5, composed of that part of the province of Quebec consisting of the counties of Laviolette (excluding the market of La Tuque), St. Maurice, Maskinonge, Trois Rivieres, Champlain, Nicolet and Yamaska, with one principal market located at the City of Trois Rivieres;

(*f*) Area No. 6, composed of that part of the province of Quebec consisting of the counties of Montcalm, Joliette, Berthier, Terrebonne, L'Assomption, Argenteuil, Deux Montagnes, Hochelaga, Laval, Jacques Cartier, Richelieu, Vercheres, Chambly, Rouville, La Prairie, Napierville, St. Jean, Iberville, Missisquoi, Huntingdon, Chateauguay, Beauharnois, Vaudreuil and Soulanges, with one principal market located at the City of Montreal;

(*g*) Area No. 7, composed of that part of the province of Quebec consisting of the counties of Arthabaska, Drummond, Bagot, St. Hyacinthe, Shefford, Richmond, Wolfe, Compton, Brome, Sherbrooke and Stanstead, with one principal market located at the City of Sherbrooke;

(*h*) Area No. 8, composed of that part of the province of Quebec consisting of the counties of Pontiac, Gatineau, Labelle and Papineau, with one principal market located at the City of Hull;

(*i*) Area No. 9, composed of the remainder of the province of Quebec not hereinbefore described, including the counties of Temiscamingue and Abitibi, with no principal market;

(*j*) Area No. 10, composed of that part of the province of Ontario lying south and east of the French River and Lake Nipissing and south of the Ottawa River, save and except the City of North Bay, with three principal markets located at the Cities of Toronto, Hamilton (including the Niagara district) and Windsor;

(*k*) Area No. 11, composed of that part of the province of Ontario lying north and west of the French River, Lake Nipissing and the Ottawa River, and including the District of Manitoulin and the Cities of North Bay, Port Arthur and Fort William, with no principal market;

(*l*) Area No. 12, composed of the province of Manitoba, with one principal market located at the City of Winnipeg;

(*m*) Area No. 13, composed of the province of Saskatchewan, with five principal markets located at the Cities of Regina, Saskatoon, Moose Jaw, Prince Albert and Swift Current;

(*n*) Area No. 14, composed of the province of Alberta, with three principal markets located at the Cities of Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge;

(*o*) Area No. 15, composed of that part of the province of British Columbia commonly known as Greater Vancouver and the Fraser Valley, with one principal market located at the City of Vancouver; and

(*p*) Area No. 16, composed of the remainder of the province of British Columbia, with no principal market.

3. (1) The maximum price per quart at which any person may sell or offer to sell at retail any standard milk in any area shall be as follows:—

Area	Maximum price except in principal markets (cents)	Principal Market	Maximum price in principal markets (cents)
No. 1	11·0	Charlottetown	11·0
No. 2	12·0	Sydney	13·0
		Halifax	12·5
No. 3	12·0	Saint John (N.B.)	13·0
		Fredericton	12·0
		Campbellton	13·0
No. 4	12·0	Quebec City	12·0
No. 5	11·0	Three Rivers	11·0
No. 6	12·0	Montreal	12·5
No. 7	11·0	Sherbrooke	11·0
No. 8	12·0	Hull	12·0
No. 9	14·0		
No. 10	12·0	Toronto	13·0
		Hamilton and Niagara District	12·5
		Windsor	13·0
No. 11	13·0		
No. 12	12·0	Winnipeg	12·0

Area	Maximum price except in principal markets (cents)	Principal Market	Maximum price in principal markets (cents)
No. 13	12·0	Regina	12·0
		Saskatoon	12·0
		Moose Jaw	12·0
		Prince Albert	12·0
		Swift Current	12·0
No. 14	12·0	Edmonton	12·0
		Calgary	12·0
		Lethbridge	12·0
No. 15	11·0	Vancouver	11·0
No. 16	15·0		

provided that, on the sale at retail of any odd number of whole quarts of milk in the principal markets of Halifax, Montreal and Hamilton and Niagara District, a further half-cent may be added to the total selling price.

(2) In any case in which, prior to the effective date of this Order, the maximum price lawfully in effect on the sale of milk at retail in any market (other than a principal market) in any area is less than the maximum price set forth in this Section for that area, such prior maximum price shall continue in effect in such market.

(3) In any case in which, prior to the effective date of this Order, the maximum price lawfully in effect on any sale of milk at retail in any principal market in any area is more than the maximum price set forth in this Section for such market, such prior maximum price shall continue in effect in such market.

(4) In any case in which, prior to December 16, 1942, the maximum price lawfully in effect on any sale of milk at retail in any outlying and not easily accessible market in sparsely settled parts of Areas Nos. 2, 9, 11, 12, 13, or 14, is more than the maximum price set forth in this Section for such market, such prior maximum price shall continue in effect in such market.

(5) All maximum prices set forth in this Section apply to sales of standard milk only and, except in the principal markets of Halifax, Montreal, Vancouver and Victoria, the maximum price on sales at retail of any other milk, including homogenized or special milk, buttermilk and chocolate-flavoured dairy drink shall be the maximum price on sales at retail of such other milk established pursuant to the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations during the basic period from September 15 to October 11, 1941; provided that, in any case in which the maximum price of standard milk in any market (other than a principal market) in any area is hereafter varied in accordance with the provisions of subsection (7) of this Section, the maximum price for such other milk, buttermilk and chocolate-flavoured dairy drink shall be that which is in the same proportion to the maximum price so varied as it now is to the maximum price set forth in this Section for standard milk in such market.

(6) The maximum price on sales at retail of any milk other than standard milk, buttermilk and chocolate-flavoured dairy drink in the principal markets of Halifax and Montreal shall be one-half cent per quart more than the maximum prices lawfully in effect for sales of such milk prior to September 1, 1942.

(7) The maximum price on the sale of standard milk at retail in any market in any area may be varied by the Order of any provincial authority with the written concurrence of the Board or by the order of the Food Administrator countersigned by the Chairman of the Board.

(Subsection 4 added by Order No. 249 and original subsections 4, 5 and 6 renumbered 5, 6 and 7).

4. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, every seller of milk at wholesale or at retail in any part of Canada, on any sale of standard milk, homogenized milk, special milk (4 per cent to 6 per cent of butterfat), buttermilk (cultured), cultured milk, skim-milk or chocolate-flavoured dairy drink, shall collect from the purchaser thereof only the lawful price thereof less a reduction of eight cents per

gallon, two cents per quart, one cent per pint or one-half cent per half pint, as the case may be.

(2) The provisions of subsection (1) of this Section shall apply to all sales by a seller, regardless of the class of purchaser or size or kind of container used, with the following exceptions:—

(*a*) sales by one distributor to another;

(*b*) sales by a primary producer to a distributor or manufacturer of milk products;

(*c*) sales at retail in half-pint containers.

5. (1) Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Limited, is hereby authorized and directed to reimburse every seller to whom the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 4 of this Order apply, on the basis of his actual sales of any milk or milk product referred to in such subsection, by payment of a subsidy at the following rates:—

8 cents per gallon;
2 cents per quart;
1 cent per pint;
½ cent per half pint;

provided, however, that such subsidy shall not be paid in respect of

(*a*) sales at retail in half-pint containers;

(*b*) sales of any aforesaid milk or milk product that was purchased by a seller at prices reduced in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of this Order.

(2) Every seller making any claim for subsidy under the provisions of this Section shall make application therefor to Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Limited, on a form or forms provided by it and shall furnish all information required in such form or forms or otherwise required by such Corporation.

PART II

Fluid Cream

6. For the purposes of this Part,

(*a*) "cream" means, in any province of Canada, fluid cream as defined or described in the Regulations or Orders of any authority duly appointed to regulate the sale and distribution of dairy products in such province;

(*b*) "grades" means, in any province of Canada, grades of cream in accordance with the standards for grades of cream prescribed by the Regulations or Orders of any authority duly appointed to regulate the sale and distribution of dairy products in such province.

7. No person shall, on or after January 1, 1943, except with the written authority of the Food Administrator, sell, offer to sell or supply in any manner

(*a*) any cream containing more than 18 per cent of butterfat, with a tolerance of one per cent being allowed; or

(*b*) more than two grades of any cream product; such grades to be such as are designated by the provincial authority appointed to regulate the sale and distribution of dairy products;

provided, however, that the provisions of this Section shall not apply to sales of cream by a primary producer thereof to a dairy, creamery, milk distributor or any industrial user of cream, or to sales of cream by one milk distributor or manufacturer to another milk distributor or manufacturer.

8. No person shall, on or after January 1, 1943, except with the written authority of the Food Administrator, purchase or otherwise acquire any cream containing more butterfat than that permitted by Section 7 hereof; provided, however, that the provisions of this Section shall not apply to the purchase of any cream by a dairy, creamery, milk distributor or an industrial user from the primary producer thereof, or by one milk distributor or manufacturer from another milk distributor or manufacturer.

9. (1) The maximum price per half-pint, pint or quart at which any person may sell or offer to sell at retail any cream containing 18 per cent of butterfat, with a tolerance of one per cent being allowed, delivered in any area named in Section 2 of this Order, shall be the following price for that quantity in that area:—

Quantity	All areas except area No. 11 (cents)	Area No. 11 (cents)
Half-pint	15	16
Pint	28	30
Quart	50	53

provided, however, that in any case in which, prior to the effective date of this Order, the maximum price lawfully in effect on the sale of such cream at retail in any part of any such area is more than the maximum price set forth in this subsection for such area, such prior maximum price shall continue in effect in such part of such area.

(2) The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell at retail any cream containing less than the percentage of butterfat set forth in subsection (1) of this Section shall be the highest lawful price established by such person on sales of such cream at retail during the basic period from September 15 to October 11, 1941.

(3) Any differences in price heretofore established between different classes of sellers in any part of any area in any province by any authority duly appointed to regulate the sale and distribution of dairy products in such province and which result in some classes of sellers having net prices per unit of cream lower than the net prices of other sellers per unit of cream and lower than the maximum prices set forth in subsection (1) and (2) of this Section shall be continued in such part of such area by all sellers affected by such established differences.

(4) In any case in which, prior to the effective date of this Order, the maximum price lawfully in effect on the sale at retail of cream referred to in subsection (1) of this Section in any part of any area referred to in such subsection is less than the maximum price set forth in such subsection for such area, such prior maximum price shall continue in effect in such part of such area.

(Subsection 4 as re-enacted by Order No. 249).

(5) The maximum price on the sale of cream at retail in any market may be varied by order of any provincial authority with the written concurrence of the Board, or by order of the Foods Administrator countersigned by the Chairman of the Board.

(Subsection 5 as added by Order No. 249).

PART III

Concentrated Milk Products

10. For the purposes of this Part,

(*a*) "concentrated milk product" means evaporated milk, condensed milk, condensed skimmed milk, whole milk powder, or skimmed milk powder;

(*b*) "condensed milk" means milk from which a considerable portion of water has been evaporated and to which sugar has been added and containing, all tolerances being allowed for, not less than 28 per cent of milk solids and not less than 8 per cent of milk fats;

(*c*) "condensed skimmed milk" means skimmed milk or separated (machine-skimmed) milk from which a considerable portion of water has been evaporated and to which sugar has been added and containing, all tolerances being allowed for, not less than 28 per cent of milk solids;

(*d*) "evaporated milk" means milk from which a considerable portion of water has been evaporated and containing, all tolerances being allowed for, not less than 25·5 per cent of milk solids and not less than 7·8 per cent of milk fats;

(*e*) "northern district" means that part of the province of Quebec made up of the counties of Temiscamingue and Abitibi, that part of the province of

Ontario lying north of North Bay, Sudbury and Sault Ste. Marie, and all points in the province of Ontario west of Sault Ste. Marie;

(*f*) "skimmed milk powder" means the soluble powder product made by the spray process or the roller process from skimmed milk or separated (machine-skimmed) milk, containing not less than 95 per cent of milk solids;

(*g*) "whole milk powder" means the soluble powder product made by the spray process or the roller process from whole milk, containing not less than 95 per cent of milk solids and not less than 26 per cent of milk fats.

11. The maximum price at which any manufacturer of concentrated milk products may sell or offer to sell any concentrated milk product to any buyer in any province shall be the price set forth in this Section for that product in that province, which shall be the price delivered f.o.b. the buyer's delivery point according to the established custom between such manufacturer and buyer; or, if the buyer is a new customer, f.o.b. the buyer's place of business in such province, or, if delivery is by railway, f.o.b. the buyer's nearest railway station:

(*a*) *evaporated milk,* manufactured on or after May 1, 1942,

(i) per case of 48 tins of 16 ounces each, when sold in carload lots:

Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick..	$4 10
Quebec and Ontario, except in Northern District.....	4 10
In Northern District.....	4 20
Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia...	4 20

(ii) per case of other size or of other size of tins, or when sold in less than carload lots, a price which is in the same proportion to the respective maximum prices set forth in paragraph (i) immediately preceding as it was to the respective maximum prices of evaporated milk sold in cases of 48 tins of 16 ounces each in carload lots prior to the effective date of this Order;

(*b*) *condensed milk and condensed skimmed milk,*

(i) when sold in bulk in barrels containing approximately 650 pounds each:

	Condensed milk	Condensed skimmed milk
	Cents per lb.	
Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick	13·0	10·5
Quebec and Ontario except in Northern District	12·5	10·0
Northern District	13·0	10·5
Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia	14·0	11·5

(ii) when sold in bulk in containers other than barrels containing approximately 650 pounds each:

half cent per pound more than the corresponding prices set forth in paragraph (i) immediately preceding:

(*c*) *whole milk powder (roller process),* when sold in bulk in the following barrels or drums:

	In barrels of 150 lbs.	In drums of 50 lbs.
	Cents per lb.	
Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick	29·5	30·5
Quebec and Ontario except Northern District	28·5	29·5
Northern District	29.5	30.5
Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia	30·5	31·5

(*d*) *whole milk powder (spray process),*

(i) when sold in bulk in barrels or drums referred to clause (*c*) immediately preceding:

4 cents per pound more than the corresponding prices set forth in such clause (*c*);

(ii) when sold in cases of 6 tins of 8 pounds each:

	Per case
Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick	$21 00
Quebec and Ontario, except Northern District	20 00
Northern District	21 00
Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia	22 00

(*e*) *skimmed milk powder (roller process)*, when sold in bulk in the following barrels or drums:

	In barrels of 200 lbs.	In drums of 100 lbs.	In drums of 50 lbs.
	Cents per lb.		
Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick	12·5	13·5	14·5
Quebec and Ontario, except Northern District	11·5	12·5	13·5
Northern District	12·0	13·0	14·0
Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta	12·5	13·5	14·5
British Columbia	12·0	13·0	14·0

(*f*) *skimmed milk powder (spray process)*, when sold in bulk:

1 cent per pound more than the corresponding prices set forth in clause (*e*) immediately preceding.

12. (1) The maximum price at which any seller other than a manufacturer may sell or offer to sell any evaporated milk in carload lots shall be the highest lawful price at which such seller sold evaporated milk in carload lots during the basic period from September 15 to October 11, 1941, plus 25 cents per case of 48 tins of 16 ounces each, or ½ cent per 16-oz. tin; provided that this subsection shall apply only to evaporated milk purchased by such seller at prices which have been increased under the authority of this Order.

(2) The maximum price at which any seller other than a manufacturer may sell or offer to sell any evaporated milk in other sizes of containers or cases or in less than carload lots shall be that which is in the same proportion to maximum price set forth in subsection (1) of this section as it was to the respective maximum price of such milk when sold in cases of 48 tins of 16 ounces each or in 16 ounce containers in carload lots prior to the effective date of this Order.

13. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in Section 11 hereof, the maximum price at which any manufacturer of concentrated milk products may sell or offer to sell any concentrated milk product, except evaporated milk, to any wholesaler shall be one-half cent per pound less than the corresponding maximum price set forth for such product in such Section.

(2) The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell at wholesale any concentrated milk product that is subject to the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section shall be the sum of the following:

(*a*) the actual price paid by such person but not in any event exceeding the maximum price that may be charged to such person by the manufacturer of such product; and

(*b*) a markup (percentage of cost) not exceeding the markup (percentage of cost) customarily obtained by such person during the basic period from September 15 to October 11, 1941, on sales of such product, but in no event exceeding ten per cent (10%) of his selling price.

PART IV

Cheese

14. For the purposes of this Part,

(*a*) "cheese" means Canadian cheddar cheese, white or coloured, of any size or weight;

(*b*) "current make cheese" means cheese manufactured on and after May 1, 1942;

(*c*) "factory shipping point" means, for any cheese factory, the point at which it has been usual and customary to assemble cheese for shipment from such factory;

(*d*) "first grade", "second grade", and "third grade" cheese means, respectively, cheese graded in accordance with the standards for grades set forth in the Regulations under Part II of the Dairy Industry Act;

(*e*) "score" means the total score of cheese according to the scale of points for scoring cheese in accordance with the standards for grades of cheese set forth in the said Regulations under Part II of the Dairy Industry Act;

(*f*) "wholesale distributor" means any person, other than a manufacturer, who sells cheese otherwise than at retail.

15. (1) The maximum price per pound at which any manufacturer of cheese may sell or offer to sell any current make cheese to any wholesale distributor shall be such that the sum of the price and all bonuses and premiums paid by any federal or provincial authority will equal, in each province, f.o.b. factory shipping point, the following amount, according to grade and score:—

First grade (94 score and over).....24 cents,
First grade (93 score) .....23 cents,
First grade (92 score) .....22 cents,
Second grade (87 to 91 score).....21½ cents,
Third grade (under 87 score) .....21 cents,

together with an amount not exceeding ⅛ of a cent per pound paraffining.

(2) The maximum price per pound at which any manufacturer of cheese may sell or offer to sell at retail any current make cheese shall be the sum of the following:

(*a*) the maximum price set forth in subsection (1) of this Section;

(*b*) transportation charges from the factory shipping point to the buyer's place of business, if actually paid by such manufacturer; and

(*c*) an amount for markup not exceeding the lawful markup customarily obtained by such manufacturer during the basic period on sales of such cheese at retail but in no event exceeding twenty-five per cent (25%) of his selling price.

16. (1) The maximum price at which any wholesale distributor may sell or offer to sell any current make cheese shall be the sum of the following:

(*a*) the price actually paid by such wholesale distributor, not exceeding the maximum price set forth in Section 15 hereof;

(*b*) transportation charges from the factory shipping point to the place where such wholesale distributor makes delivery to his buyer, if actually paid by such wholesale distributor;

(*c*) an amount not exceeding ⅜ of a cent per pound per month from the date of manufacture of the cheese, to cover storage, interest and shrinkage; and

(*d*) an amount for markup not exceeding the lawful markup customarily obtained by such wholesale distributor during the basic period but in no event exceeding 2½ cents per pound; provided that, if the cheese sold by such wholesale distributor was acquired by him from other wholesale distributors, the aggregate markup of all such distributors combined shall not exceed 2½ cents per pound.

(2) The maximum price at which any person other than a manufacturer of cheese may sell or offer to sell at retail any current make cheese shall be the sum of:

(*a*) the price actually paid by such person, not exceeding the maximum price set forth in subsection (1) of this Section;

(*b*) transportation charges to such person's place of business, if not included in such price; and

(*c*) a markup (percentage of cost) not exceeding the lawful markup (percentage of cost) customarily obtained by such person during the basic period on sales of such cheese, but in no event exceeding twenty-five per cent (25%) of his selling price.

17. (1) The maximum price at which any wholesale distributor may sell or offer to sell any cheese other than current make cheese shall be the sum of the following:

(*a*) the price actually paid by such wholesale distributor plus transportation charges, if not included in such price;

(*b*) an amount not exceeding ⅜ of a cent per pound per month from the date of purchase of the cheese by such wholesale distributor, to cover storage, interest and shrinkage; and

(*c*) an amount for markup not exceeding the markup customarily obtained by such wholesale distributor during the basic period but in no event exceeding 2½ cents per pound; provided that, if the cheese sold by such wholesale distributor was acquired by him from other wholesale distributors, the aggregate markup of all such distributors combined shall not exceed 2½ cents per pound.

(2) The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell at retail any cheese other than current make cheese shall be the sum of the following:—

(*a*) the price actually paid by such person, but in no event exceeding the maximum price set forth in subsection (1) of this Section;

(*b*) transportation charges to his place of business, if not included in such price; and

(*c*) a markup (percentage of cost) not exceeding the markup (percentage of cost) customarily obtained by such person during the basic period on sales of such cheese, but in no event exceeding 25 per cent (25%) of his selling price.

PART V

General Provisions

18. Maximum prices fixed by this Order are not subject to any differentials, whether for quantity sales or otherwise, other than price differentials expressly set forth in this Order and such cash discounts as were during the basic period or customarily allowed by the seller.

19. No person shall give, pay or accept any commission, discount, bonus, premium, rebate or other consideration in money or in kind in connection with or on account of any purchase or sale of milk or milk products which, together with the actual price, would result in an aggregate consideration exceeding the maximum price fixed by Section 7 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations or by the Board, or fixed or approved by any other authority with the written concurrence of the Board.

20. This Order shall be effective on and after December 16, 1942.

Made at Ottawa this 11th day of December, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 196

Respecting Lamb

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the first day of November, 1941.

Whereas it is expedient to amplify the provisions of Order No. 90 of the Board, dated the 20th day of January, 1942, and to consolidate such Order as amplified:

Therefore, the said Order No. 90 is hereby revoked and the following is substituted therefor:—

1. For the purposes of this Order.

(*a*) "lamb" means fresh and frozen lamb;
(*b*) "carcass" means the full carcass of lamb including two sides;
(*c*) "side" means one-half of a full carcass cut lengthwise;
(*d*) "cut" means any portion of a carcass of lamb less than a side;
(*e*) "sale at wholesale" means any sale except a sale at retail;
(*f*) "zone" means one of the zones more particularly described in Section 2 hereof.

2. For the purposes of this Order, Canada is hereby divided into the following zones:—

Zone 1: composed of

(*a*) the Provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, excluding the cities of Charlottetown, Halifax, Sydney, Moncton and Saint John;

(*b*) that part of the Province of Quebec lying south of the St. Lawrence River and east of, and including all stations on, the Temiscouata Railway from Riviere du Loup to the New Brunswick boundary;

(*c*) that part of the Province of Quebec included in the Counties of Lac St. Jean and Chicoutimi;

Zone 2: composed of
the cities of Charlottetown, Halifax, Sydney, Moncton and Saint John and all points lying within a radius of twenty miles of each of the said cities;

Zone 3: composed of
that part of the Province of Quebec not included in Zones 1, 4 and 5 and lying west of a line drawn from the mouth of the Saguenay River to the eastern boundary of Chicoutimi County and lying south of the counties of Lac St. Jean, Chicoutimi, Temiskamingue and Abitibi;

Zone 4: composed of
the cities of Montreal and Quebec and all points lying within a radius of twenty-five miles of the City of Montreal and of twenty miles of the City of Quebec and including the whole of the Island of Orleans;

Zone 5: composed of

(*a*) the city of Hull and all points lying within a radius of twenty miles of that city;

(*b*) that part of the Province of Ontario lying south and east of the French River and Lake Nipissing and south of, and including all stations on, the Canadian Pacific Railway from North Bay to Mattawa inclusive and north and east of a line beginning at the St. Lawrence River and running northerly along the western boundary of the County of Frontenac to the 45th parallel of latitude, thence westerly along the 45th parallel of latitude to the eastern boundary of the District of Muskoka, thence southerly to and westerly along the southern boundary of the District of Muskoka to Georgian Bay;

Zone 6: composed of
all that part of southern Ontario not included in Zone 5;

Zone 7: composed of

(*a*) that part of the Province of Ontario lying south of, and including railway stations from Goodwin to Weatherbe inclusive on, the most northerly transcontinental line of the Canadian National Railways and north and west of the Canadian Pacific Railway line from Mattawa to North Bay, Lake Nipissing and the French River and east of the Nipigon River and Lake Nipigon, and including the District of Manitoulin and excluding the cities of Timmins, Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie, Noranda and Rouyn;

(*b*) that part of the Province of Quebec comprising the Counties of Temiskamingue and Abitibi;

Zone 8: composed of
the cities of Timmins, Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie, Noranda and Rouyn and all points lying within a radius of twenty miles of each of the said cities;

Zone 9: composed of
that part of the Province of Ontario lying south of, and including railway stations from Ferland to White, on the most northerly transcontinental line of the Canadian National Railways and west of the Nipigon River and Lake Nipigon;

Zone 10: composed of
that part of the Province of Manitoba lying south of the 53rd parallel of latitude;

Zone 11: composed of
that part of the Province of Saskatchewan lying south of the 54th parallel of latitude;

Zone 12: composed of
(*a*) that part of the Province of Alberta not included in Zone 13 and lying south of the 55th parallel of latitude and including all railway stations on the Canadian National Railway line east of and including Jasper and on the Canadian Pacific Railway line east of and including Lake Louise;
(*b*) that part of the Province of British Columbia lying east of the line formed by the Elk River to its junction with the Kootenay River and by the latter river to the United States, and including Fernie;

Zone 13: composed of
(*a*) in the Province of Alberta, all railway stations on the Canadian National Railway line west of Jasper and on the Canadian Pacific Railway line west of Lake Louise;
(*b*) that part of the Province of British Columbia not included in Zone 12 and lying south of the 56th parallel of latitude, excluding Vancouver Island, the Queen Charlotte Islands, and other islands, lying off the coast of British Columbia, and excluding the cities of Prince Rupert, Nelson, Vancouver and New Westminster;

Zone 14: composed of
the cities of Prince Rupert, Nelson, Vancouver and New Westminster and all points lying within a radius of twenty miles of the City of Vancouver;

Zone 15: composed of
all stations on any railroad on Vancouver Island, together with that part of Vancouver Island lying south of a line from Port Alberni to Parksville.

WHOLESALE SALES

3. (1) The maximum price at which any person in any zone may sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person in any part of such zone any carcass or side
(*a*) of fresh or frozen lamb during the period September 1 to December 31, inclusive, in any year shall be the price set forth in Schedule "A" hereto for that zone;
(*b*) of frozen lamb in any month during the period January 1, to August 31, inclusive, in any year shall be the price set forth in Schedule "B" hereto for that month in that zone;
(*c*) of fresh lamb (obtained from the slaughter of winter fed lambs born in the preceding year) during the period January 1 to June 30, inclusive, in any year shall be the price set forth in Schedule "C" hereto for that zone;

and such maximum price shall be the delivered price at the buyer's place of business or, if delivered by railway, at the buyer's nearest railway station; provided that if delivery is by railway express at the buyer's request and if the difference between the charges for such railway express and the corresponding charges by railway freight is such as

to increase the cost of such delivery, such difference may be added to such price if such difference is shown as a separate item on the seller's invoice for such lamb.

(2) The maximum price at which any person in any zone may in any period sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person in any part of any other zone any carcass or side of any kind of lamb referred to in subsection (1) of this Section, shall be the price set forth in Schedule "A", "B", or "C" hereto for that kind of lamb in that period in the zone in which the buyer is situated; and such maximum price shall be the delivered price at the buyer's place of business or, if delivered by railway, at the buyer's nearest railway station.

(3) The maximum price at which any person in any zone may in any period sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person in any part of Canada not included in a zone any carcass or side of any kind of lamb referred to in subsection (1) of this Section, shall be the price set forth in Schedule "A", "B", or "C" hereto for that kind of lamb in that zone in that period, together with the transportation cost from the shipping point to the point of delivery to the buyer.

(4) The maximum price at which any person in any part of Canada not included in any zone may in any period sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person in any part of Canada any carcass or side of any kind of lamb referred to in subsection (1) of this Section shall be such as may be approved or prescribed from time to time by the Food Administrator appointed by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council.

(5) Sales at wholesale of fresh lamb obtained from the slaughter of lambs born in the same year in which the sale is made or in the month of December of the preceding year shall be exempt from Section 7 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations and the provisions of this Order during the period January 1 to August 31, inclusive, in any year.

(6) The maximum price at which any person may in any period sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person any cut of any kind of lamb shall be a price bearing proper and normal relationship to the maximum prices established by the provisions of this Order for carcasses and sides of that kind of lamb in that period; provided, however, that the Food Administrator may from time to time prescribe maximum prices for the sale of cuts of lamb at wholesale and any price so prescribed shall be substituted for the maximum price set forth herein.

(7) The price at which any person in any zone or part of Canada may in any period sell or offer to sell at wholesale any cut of any kind of kosher lamb shall not exceed the maximum price for sales at wholesale in that zone or part of Canada for that cut of that lamb in that period, together with kosher charges not exceeding those established, by that person in the same slaughtering place during the basic period from September 15 to October 11, 1941.

4. (1) Every person selling any lamb at wholesale shall

(*a*) furnish each buyer of such lamb with an invoice showing accurately the name and complete address of the consignee, the weight and price per pound of the lamb purchased by such buyer, specifying accurately the kind of lamb purchased and specifying whether it is a carcass, or cut;

(*b*) retain in his place of business, available for inspection by any representative of the Board for ninety days after the date of shipment, a copy of each such invoice.

(2) The buyer to whom an invoice is furnished pursuant to subsection (1) of this Section shall retain such invoice in his place of business, available for inspection by any representative of the Board, for ninety days after the date on which he received such invoice.

RETAIL SALES

5. (1) Except with the written authority of the Food Administrator, no person selling lamb at retail in any zone shall buy or otherwise acquire, either directly or indirectly, and no other person shall buy or otherwise acquire on his behalf, any kind of carcass, side, or cut of lamb in any period at a total delivered cost in excess of the maximum price, if any, for sales at wholesale in that zone for that kind of lamb in that

period together with the cost of transportation from the buyer's nearest railway station to his place of business if delivery is by railway.

(2) For the purpose of this Section, any person who acquires and slaughters any lambs or has such lambs slaughtered for him shall be deemed to have acquired lamb.

6. The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell at retail any lamb, shall be determined as follows:—

(*a*) he shall so regulate his selling prices for various cuts or portions of lamb that the aggregate price received or charged by him for all cuts and portions from any carcass, side or cut purchased by him shall not exceed the total of

(i) his lawful delivered cost of that carcass, side, or cut, not exceeding the maximum delivered cost, if any, for such carcass side, or cut as set forth in Section 5 hereof (except the difference between railway freight and railway express charges, if any, included in such cost), and

(ii) a markup (percentage of cost) on such delivered cost not exceeding the lawful markup (percentage of cost) customarily obtained by him during the basic period, September 15 to October 11, 1941, on lamb of the same or substantially similar kind, but in no event exceeding 9 cents per pound of lamb;

(*b*) the Food Administrator or any person authorized by the Board may, with the concurrence of the Administrator of Retail Trade, specify a markup or markups that shall apply to any person selling lamb at retail and any markup so specified shall be substituted for the markup referred to in clause (*a*) preceding.

7. Prices and markups of all persons selling lamb at retail shall be subject to periodic examination by any authorized representative of the Board, and any such representative may apply such tests and require any person to submit to such lamb cutting or other tests as may be authorized by the Board.

8. This Order shall be effective on and after the 2nd day of November, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, this 6th day of October, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

SCHEDULE "A"

Maximum Prices of Carcasses and Sides of the following kinds of Lamb in the following period in any year in the following Zones:—

Kind	*Period*	*Zone*	*Cents per Pound*
Fresh or	September 1	1	23
Frozen Lamb	to	2	23
	December 31	3	22
		4	22
		5	22
		6	22
		7	22½
		8	22
		9	21½
		10	20½
		11	20¼
		12	20
		13	21¼
		14	21¼
		15	21¼

SCHEDULE "B"

Maximum Prices for Carcasses and Sides of the following kind of Lamb in the following months of any year in the following Zones:—

		Cents per Pound					
Kind	*Zone*	*Jan.*	*Feb.*	*Mar.*	*Apr.*	*May*	*June July*
Frozen Lamb	1	24¼	24½	24¾	25	25¼	25½
	2	23¾	24	24¼	24½	24¾	25
	3	23½	23¾	24	24¼	24½	24¾
	4	23	23¼	23½	23¾	24	24¼
	5	23½	23¾	24	24¼	24½	24¾
	6	23¼	23½	23¾	24	24¼	24½
	7	23½	23¾	24	24¼	24½	24¾
	8	23	23¼	23½	23¾	24	24¼
	9	22½	22¾	23	23¼	23½	23¾
	10	21¾	22	22¼	22½	22¾	23
	11	21½	21¾	22	22¼	22½	22¾
	12	21¼	21½	21¾	22	22¼	22½
	13	22½	22¾	23	23¼	23½	23¾
	14	22¼	22½	22¾	23	23¼	23½
	15	22¾	23	23¼	23½	23¾	24

SCHEDULE "C"

Maximum Prices for Carcasses and Sides of the following kind of Lamb in the following period in any year in the following Zones:—

Kind	*Period*	*Zone*	*Cents per Pound*
Fresh lamb obtained from winter-fed lambs born in the year immediately preceding the year of sale.	January 1 to June 30	1	27¼
		2	26¾
		3	26½
		4	26
		5	26½
		6	26¼
		7	26½
		8	26
		9	25½
		10	24¾
		11	24½
		12	24¼
		13	25½
		14	25¼
		15	25¾

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 197

Respecting Prices of Poultry

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(*a*) "poultry" means and includes fresh or frozen dressed poultry of the following kinds and classes: chickens (broilers, fryers or roasters, capons or poulards); fowl (hens); old roosters; turkeys (young hens and toms, old hens and toms); ducks and geese;

(*b*) "graded poultry" means poultry graded in accordance with the standard for grades of poultry set forth in the Regulations respecting the grading and marking of dressed poultry under the Livestock and Livestock Products Act, Chapter 47 of the Statutes of Canada, 1939, and amendments thereto;

(*c*) "box-packed poultry" means poultry packed in boxes in accordance with the said Regulations;

(*d*) "loose-packed poultry" means poultry not packed in boxes in accordance with the said Regulations;

(*e*) "eviscerated poultry" means and includes graded or ungraded poultry from which the neck, feet and viscera have been removed, and in which the heart, gizzard, liver and neck may or may not have been replaced in the body cavity;

(*f*) "sale at wholesale" means any sale except a sale at retail;

(*g*) "packing period" means the period of the year when marketings of fresh poultry ordinarily exceed the current demand and the surplus is placed in cold storage;

(*h*) "deficiency period" means the period of the year when marketings of fresh poultry are ordinarily insufficient to meet the current demand and cold storage stocks are withdrawn to supplement the supply.

2. For the purposes of this Order, the packing and deficiency periods for each kind of each class of poultry in any year shall be as follows:—

Kinds and Classes	*Packing Period*	*Deficiency Period*
Chickens		
Fryers and Roasters Capons and Poulards	Sept. 1 to Dec. 31, inclusive	January 1 to August 31, inclusive
Broilers	April 1 to Sept. 30, inclusive	October 1 to March 31, inclusive
Fowl	June 1 to September 30, inclusive	October 1 to May 31, inclusive
Old Roosters	May 1 to December 31, inclusive	January 1 to April 30, inclusive
Turkeys		
Young hens and toms Old hens Old toms *Ducks* *Geese*	November 1 to December 31, inclusive	January 1 to October 31, inclusive

WHOLESALE SALES

3. (1) The maximum price at which any person in any province of Canada may sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person in any part of such province any class and grade of any kind of box-packed, graded poultry shall be,

(*a*) during the packing period for such kind and class of poultry, the price set forth in Schedule "A" hereto for that grade, class, kind and province; and

(*b*) during the deficiency period for such kind and class of poultry, shall be the sum of

(i) the price set forth in clause (*a*) preceding; and

(ii) an additional 1 cent per pound during the first month of the deficiency period; and

(iii) a further additional 3/8 cent per month per pound during each subsequent month of the deficiency period;

and such maximum price shall be the delivered price at the buyer's place of business or, if delivered by railway, at the buyer's nearest railway station; provided that if delivery is by railway express at the buyer's request and if the difference between the charges for such railway express and the corresponding charges by railway freight is such as to increase the cost of such delivery, such difference may be added to such price if such difference is shown as a separate item on the seller's invoice for such poultry.

(2) The maximum price at which any person in any province of Canada may sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person in any part of such province any class and grade of any kind of loose-packed, graded poultry shall be,

(*a*) during the packing period for such kind and class of poultry, three-quarters of a cent (¾c) per pound lower, and

(*b*) during the deficiency period for such kind and class of poultry, one cent (1c) per pound higher

than the maximum price set forth in subsection (1) of this Section for that grade, class and kind of poultry in that period in that province; and such maximum price shall be the delivered price at the buyer's place of business or, if delivered by railway, at the buyer's nearest railway station; provided that if delivery is by railway express at the buyer's request and if the difference between the charges for such railway express and the corresponding charges by railway freight is such as to increase the cost of such delivery, such difference may be added to such price if such difference is shown as a separate item on the seller's invoice for such poultry.

(3) The maximum price at which any person in any province of Canada may sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person in any part of any other province any class and grade of any kind of box-packed, graded poultry, or of loose-packed, graded poultry during the said packing and deficiency periods shall be the price set forth in the preceding subsections for that grade, class, and kind in that period in the province in which the buyer is situated; and such maximum price shall be the delivered price at the buyer's place of business or, if delivered by railway, at the buyer's nearest railway station.

(4) The maximum price on sales at wholesale for any ungraded poultry shall at any time be that price which bears a proper relationship to the prices lawfully prevailing for graded poultry of the same class and kind in the same period and province, and shall at no time exceed the maximum price prescribed by this Section for "B" grade loose-packed poultry of the same class and kind in the same period and province.

(5) The maximum price at which any person in any province of Canada may sell or offer to sell at wholesale any class and grade of any kind of eviscerated poultry in the packing or deficiency period for such kind and class of poultry shall be ten cents (10c) per pound in excess of the maximum price prescribed by this Section for sales at wholesale in that province of non-eviscerated poultry of the same kind, class and grade in the same period.

(6) The price at which any person in any province of Canada may sell or offer to sell at wholesale, any class and grade of any kind of kosher poultry in the packing or deficiency periods for such kind and class of poultry shall not exceed the maximum price prescribed by this Section for sales at wholesale of that class and grade of that kind of poultry in that period in that province together with kosher charges not exceeding those established by that person in the same slaughtering place during the basic period from September 15 to October 11, 1941.

4. (1) Every person selling poultry at wholesale shall

(*a*) furnish each buyer of such poultry with an invoice showing accurately the name and complete address of the consignee, the weight and price per pound of the poultry purchased by such buyer and specifying accurately, in the case of graded poultry, the kind, class and grade of the poultry purchased, and whether box-packed or loose-packed, and, in the case of ungraded poultry, the kind and class of such poultry;

(*b*) retain in his place of business available for inspection by any representative of the Board for ninety days after date of shipment, a copy of each such invoice.

(2) The buyer to whom an invoice is furnished pursuant to subsection (1) of this Section shall retain such invoice in his place of business, available for inspection by any representative of the Board, for ninety days after the date on which he received such invoice.

RETAIL SALES

5. (1) Except with the written authority of the Food Administrator, no person selling poultry at retail in any province shall buy or otherwise acquire, either directly or indirectly, and no person shall buy or otherwise acquire on his behalf, any class and grade of any kind of poultry in the packing or deficiency periods for such kind and class of poultry at a total delivered cost in excess of the maximum price for sales at wholesale for that class and grade of that kind in that period in that province, together with cost of transportation from the buyer's nearest railway station to his place of business if delivery is by railway.

(2) For the purpose of this Section, any person who acquires and kills any live poultry shall be deemed to have acquired poultry.

6. (1) The price at which any person may sell or offer to sell at retail any class and grade of any kind of poultry shall not exceed the sum of the following:—

(*a*) his lawful delivered cost of that class and grade of that kind or grade of poultry, not exceeding the maximum delivered cost for such kind, class and grade as set forth in Section 5 hereof (except the difference between railway freight and railway express charges, if any, included in such cost), and

(*b*) a markup (percentage of cost) on such delivered cost not exceeding the lawful markup (percentage of cost) customarily obtained by him during the basic period from September 15 to October 11, 1941, on poultry of the same or substantially similar kind, class and grade but in no event exceeding 9 cents per pound of poultry;

(*c*) in cases where such person regularly made a charge for drawing poultry during the said basic period, an amount to cover such service, if rendered, not exceeding the amount so charged during such period, and in no event exceeding 10 cents per head of poultry;

(2) The Food Administrator or any person authorized by the Board may with the concurrence of the Administrator of Retail Trade, specify a markup or markups that shall apply to any person selling poultry at retail and any markup so specified shall be substituted for the mark-up referred to in clause (*b*) of subsection (1) of this Section.

7. Order No. 70 of this Board, dated the 9th day of December, 1941, is hereby revoked.

8. This Order shall be effective on and after the 2nd day of November, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, this 6th day of October, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

SCHEDULE "A"

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR NON-EVISCERATED, BOX-PACKED, GRADED POULTRY SOLD DURING THE PACKING PERIOD

Grade, Class and Kind of Poultry	British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec	Manitoba, Alberta	Saskatchewan	New Brunswick Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island
Chickens (Roasters or Fryers)				
Special Grade Milkfed	34	32	31½	34½
A Grade Milkfed	33	31	30½	33½
B Grade Milkfed	31	29	28½	31½
Special Grade	32	30	29½	32½
A Grade	31	29	28½	31½
B Grade	29	27	26½	29½
C Grade	26	24	23½	26½
Chickens (Broilers)				
Special Grade Milkfed	36	34	33½	36½
A Grade Milkfed	35	33	32½	35½
B Grade Milkfed	33	31	30½	33½
Special Grade	34	32	31½	34½
A Grade	33	31	30½	33½
B Grade	31	29	28½	31½
C Grade	28	26	25½	28½
Chickens (Capons or Poulards)	2 cents per pound over maximum prices for Chickens (Fryers or Roasters)			
Fowl (Hens)				
A Grade	26	24	23½	26½
B Grade	24	22	21½	24½
C Grade	21	19	18½	21½
Old Roosters				
A Grade	20	18	17½	20½
B Grade	18	16	15½	18½
C Grade	15	13	12½	15½
Turkeys (Young Hens or Toms)				
Special Grade	37	35	34½	37½
A Grade	36	34	33½	36½
B Grade	34	32	31½	34½
C Grade	31	29	28½	31½
Turkeys (Old Hens)	3 cents per pound under maximum prices for Turkeys—(Young hens and toms)			
Turkeys (Old Toms)	4 cents per pound under maximum prices for Turkeys—(Young hens and toms)			
Geese (Heads Off and Feet On)				
A Grade	25	23	22½	25½
B Grade	23	21	20½	23½
C Grade	18	16	15½	18½
Ducks (Heads Off and Feet On)				
A Grade	27	25	24½	27½
B Grade	25	23	22½	25½
C Grade	20	18	17½	20½

Note: *Geese and Ducks*—Sold with heads and feet on—One cent per pound less than maximum prices with heads off and feet on.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 198, made October 6, 1942

Effective on and after October 10, 1942

REVOKED BY

Orders Nos. 242 and 243, made February 27, 1943

Effective on and after March 1, 1943

for which see Canadian War Orders and Regulations, 1943, Volume 1, No. 11, Part III

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 199, made December 1, 1942

Effective on and after January 11, 1943

AMENDS

Order No. 189

(See consolidation of Order No. 189)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 200

Respecting Housing Accommodation in Congested Areas

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council, P.C. 9029, dated the 21st day of November, 1941.

Whereas, in the congested areas of Canada, there is insufficient housing accommodation available by ordinary means for the shelter of all who are in need of such accommodation;

And whereas, until the situation is rectified by other measures, emergency regulation is necessary to ensure the maximum and best possible use of available housing accommodation;

And whereas, it is deemed essential that surveys be made in such congested areas for the purpose of ascertaining the available housing accommodation and enlisting the co-operation of householders to share their accommodation as far as possible with those who lack shelter;

And whereas, in order to achieve the maximum use of available housing accommodation, it is in the public interest to temporarily suspend during wartime conditions, the provisions of by-laws, building restrictions or covenants in leases and conveyances which prohibit or limit such sharing of accommodation;

Therefore, it is ordered as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(1) "Board", "housing accommodation", "landlord", "lease", and "tenant" shall have the same meaning, respectively, as that set forth in Section 1 of Order No. 108 of the Board, dated the 24th day of April, 1942;

(2) "householder" means any person who occupies any housing accommodation as owner, tenant or sub-tenant;

(3) "Real Property Administrator" means the person appointed as such by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council and includes any Deputy of such Administrator.

2. The Real Property Administrator may from time to time, under the direction of the Board, cause surveys to be made of the availability of and demand for housing accommodation situated in any area of Canada in such manner and by such persons as he may appoint.

3. Every householder of any housing accommodation in any area of Canada shall furnish to the Real Property Administrator, or to such person or persons as he may from time to time designate, such information in such form and manner as such Administrator may prescribe.

4. (1) Notwithstanding the terms, provisions, covenants, or restrictions of any law, by-law, conveyance, deed, agreement or lease now or hereafter prevailing which in any way prohibits, limits or restricts the letting or subletting of the whole or any portion of any housing accommodation, every householder shall, with respect to housing accommodation situated in any of the areas named in the Schedule hereto, have the right subject to the provisions of any Order made by or under the authority of the Board,

(*a*) to share the possession of such housing accommodation with such person or persons as he may see fit; and

(*b*) to let or sublet such portion or portions of such housing accommodation as are not required by him and the members of his family, to such person or persons as he may see fit.

(2) The Real Property Administrator may, in his discretion, exempt or exclude any person or housing accommodation, or the whole or part of any area named in the Schedule hereto from the provisions of this Section, and may designate any additional municipality or part thereof as being subject to the provisions of this Section.

5. This Order shall be effective on and after the 4th day of November, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 20th day of October, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

SCHEDULE

The following cities and towns and any town or village situated within a radius of twenty-five miles from the limits of any such city:—

Alberta

Calgary
Camrose
Claresholm
Drumheller
Edmonton
Grande Prairie
Lethbridge
Medicine Hat
Red Deer

British Columbia

Esquimalt
Nanaimo
New Westminster
North Vancouver
Prince Rupert
Vancouver
Victoria

Manitoba

Brandon
Dauphin
St. Boniface

New Brunswick

Fredericton
Moncton
Saint John
Sussex

Nova Scotia

Dartmouth
Halifax
New Glasgow
Sydney
Truro
Yarmouth

Ontario

Barrie
Belleville and Trenton
Bowmanville
Brampton
Brantford
Brockville
Carleton Place
Chatham
Cornwall
Fort William and Port Arthur
Galt
Gananoque
Goderich
Guelph
Hamilton
Kingston
Kitchener and Waterloo
London
Midland
Niagara Falls; Fort Erie
Oshawa and Whitby
Ottawa
Parry Sound
Pembroke
Peterborough
Prescott
Sault Ste. Marie
St. Catharines
Smiths Falls
Stratford
Toronto
Welland
Windsor

Quebec

Arvida; Chicoutimi; Jonquière and Kénogami
Brownsburg; Thetford Mines
Cap de la Madeleine
Hull
Lachute; Ste. Thérèse de Blainville; Ste. Rose; St. Jérôme
Montreal; Outremont; Westmount; Lachine; Verdun
Quebec
Sherbrooke
Three Rivers
Valleyfield

Saskatchewan
Regina
Saskatoon
Swift Current
Yorkton.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 201, made October 20, 1942

Effective on and after November 2, 1942

AMENDS

Order No. 116

(See consolidation of Order No. 116)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 202

Respecting Licences

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

Whereas it is expedient to amend Order No. 78 of the Board, dated the 23rd day of December, 1941, and to consolidate the Order as amended;

Therefore, said Orders Nos. 78 and 72 are hereby revoked and the following is substituted therefor:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(*a*) "Board" means the Wartime Prices and Trade Board;

(*b*) "Director of Licensing" means the person appointed as such by the Board;

(*c*) "goods" includes any articles, commodities, substances or things;

(*d*) "services" means the following specified services and any services associated therewith or ancillary thereto, and also any activities or undertakings that may hereafter be designated by the Board as services for the purposes of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations:

(i) the supplying of electricity, gas, steam heat and water;
(ii) telegraph, wireless and telephone services;
(iii) the transportation of goods and persons, and the provision of dock, harbour and pier facilities;
(iv) warehousing and storage;
(v) undertaking and embalming;
(vi) laundering, cleaning, tailoring and dressmaking;
(vii) hairdressing and beauty parlour services;
(viii) plumbing, heating, painting, decorating, cleaning and renovating;
(ix) repairing of all kinds;
(x) the supplying of meals, refreshments and beverages;
(xi) the renting and exhibiting of moving pictures;
(xii) manufacturing processes performed on a custom or commission basis;
(xiii) the supplying of services performed by optometrists and opticians;
(xiv) the laying of carpets, rugs and linoleum;
(xv) the custom slaughtering of animals.

2. (1) Except as otherwise provided by this Order, no person shall buy for resale, sell or offer to sell any goods or supply any services unless he has previously registered with the Board by obtaining a licence from the Board through the Director of Licensing.

(2) Each applicant for licence shall complete an application form supplied by the Board and shall furnish all information required in such application form and such further information as the Director of Licensing may designate.

(3) Every applicant for licence who operates or proposes to operate more than one place of business shall supply a list, attached to his application, showing the complete address of and the type of business operated or proposed to be operated at each such place of business; and any person who has or proposes to have different places of business operated under different names shall make a separate application under each such name and shall supply a list, attached to the application, showing the complete address of and the type of business operated or proposed to be operated at each place of business operated under each such name.

(4) The Director of Licensing shall register by number the licence of each applicant for licence and shall issue to each registered applicant a licence identification card bearing such licence number and the obtaining of a licence shall be evidenced by such licence identification card.

(5) The provisions of this Section shall not apply to

(*a*) any farmer, hunter, trapper, gardener, live stock producer, poultry producer or fisherman with respect to the sale, in their natural state or after processing by him, of products grown or produced by him, unless

(i) he operates an urban retail place of business other than a stall in a market; or

(ii) he holds a sales tax licence under the Special War Revenue Act; or

(iii) he purchases goods for resale;

(*b*) any operator of a boarding house;

(*c*) any employee of a licensee;

(*d*) any person making an isolated sale of his personal or household effects;

(*e*) any person required to obtain a licence through the Coal Administrator under the provisions of Order No. 1 of the Board;

(*f*) any person required to obtain a licence through the Hides and Leather Administrator under the provisions of Order No. 48 of the Board.

3. No person who is the holder of a valid licence obtained from the Director of Licensing under the provisions of Orders Nos. 63 or 78 of the Board shall be required to obtain any new licence under the provisions of this Order except in respect of any place of business not operated by him at the time such licence was obtained.

4. All licences and licence identification cards obtained, issued or continued in effect under the provisions of this Order shall, unless suspended or cancelled, remain in effect so long as the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations remain in effect.

5. No licence or licence identification card shall be transferable.

6. Each licensee under this Order shall,

(*a*) upon request, produce to any official, investigator or other representative of the Board his licence identification card;

(*b*) notify the Director of Licensing in writing of any change in his business address or in the name, ownership or character of his business, within ten days after any such change;

(*c*) make such returns and furnish such information in such form as may be required from time to time by the Board or by the Director of Licensing;

(*d*) perform such other acts as may be required from time to time by the Board or by the Director of Licensing;

(*e*) return to the Director of Licensing his licence identification card within ten days after he has discontinued, other than for seasonal reasons, any business in any place or places for which such card was issued;

(*f*) in the event of his licence being suspended or cancelled by the Board, mail or deliver his licence identification card to the Director of Licensing within 48 hours after he has received written notice of such suspension or cancellation from the said Director.

7. The Director of Licensing may, in his discretion, make such Administrator's Order or other order, as to any matter affected by any provision of this Order. register or refuse to register any licence, issue, re-issue or refuse to issue any licence identification card, exempt any person or any class of persons from any provisions of this Order, suspend or cancel any such exemption and grant such other authority in such cases as he deems proper.

8. This Order shall be effective on and after the 21st day of December, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 3rd day of November, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 203

Respecting Sales and Deliveries of Goods

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

Whereas it is expedient to amend Order No. 120 of the Board, dated the 7th day of April, 1942, as amended by Order No. 157, dated the 14th day of July, 1942, and to consolidate the Order as amended;

Therefore said Order No. 120 of the Board as amended by Order No. 157 is hereby revoked, and the following is substituted therefor:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,
   - (*a*) "Administrator of Retail Trade" means the person duly appointed as such by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;
   - (*b*) "Board" means The Wartime Prices and Trade Board;
   - (*c*) "consumer" means a person who buys goods for personal or household consumption or use;
   - (*d*) "goods" means any merchandise intended for personal or household consumption or use;
   - (*e*) "retailer" means any person who, in the ordinary course of business, sells goods from a retail store and not for the purpose of resale;
   - (*f*) "deliver" means the act of transporting goods from a retailer's place of business or warehouse to any other place on the order or at the request of any purchaser of such goods.

2. No retailer shall
   - (*a*) deliver or cause to be delivered any goods to any consumer unless the total value of the goods so delivered, including the value of any goods delivered to such consumer on the order of other consumers, is $1.00 or over, except in cases in which
     - (i) the goods are fuel in any form, fresh fruits or vegetables, bread, bakery products, milk, dairy products, eggs, meat or fish (other than canned products thereof), lard, shortening, box lunches or soft drinks delivered therewith, photographs or blueprints or photostatic copies, or
     - (ii) the goods are newspapers, magazines or periodicals delivered by such retailer over a regular route, or
     - (iii) the goods are sold to fill a medical doctor's prescription, or
     - (iv) the goods are to replace goods delivered in error or are goods forming part of an order previously given for goods of a value of one dollar or over, or
     - (v) the goods are too bulky or too heavy to be carried by the consumer in person, or

(vi) the consumer, by reason of illness or other disability, is unable to take possession of the goods at the retailer's place of business, or

(vii) the delivery is by freight, express or parcel post; or

(*b*) call, at the consumer's order, to take back and return to his stock any goods for exchange or refund, unless such consumer orders such return within twelve clear business days from the date on which the goods were received by him and then only if they are goods

(i) that have been delivered in error, or

(ii) that are found to be defective in material or workmanship or not as ordered by the consumer, or

(iii) that are too bulky or heavy to be returned by the consumer in person;

provided that the said time limit of twelve days shall not apply if the goods are found to be defective in material or workmanship; or

(*c*) take back from any consumer, for refund or exchange any goods unless

(i) such consumer returns such goods within twelve clear business days from the date on which such goods were received by him, or

(ii) the goods have been found to be defective in material or workmanship, or

(iii) the goods were delivered on approval as provided in clause (*d*) following, or

(iv) the goods are paint, wallpaper or knitting wool, or

(v) the goods are found to be incorrect in size or were sold for the purpose of a gift; provided that in either case such goods may be exchanged but no refund shall be made on any such sale; or

(*d*) sell or deliver any goods on approval to a consumer, provided, however, that this clause shall not apply to the sale and delivery of collector's postage stamps and sheet music, or of any individual items of house furnishings priced to the consumer at more than ten dollars;

(*e*) accept from any consumer, for exchange or refund, any goods which have been

(i) made to order or specially ordered, or

(ii) altered on instructions, or

(iii) worn, or

(iv) cut or detached from any bolt of cloth or any other substance or material so as to render impossible its return to stock in its original condition;

unless such goods have been found to be defective in material or workmanship or were delivered in error.

3. The Administrator of Retail Trade may, from time to time, grant such exemption, permit or authority, affecting the provisions of this Order in special cases of individual hardship or in such other cases as he deems proper.

4. This Order shall be effective on and after the 10th day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of November, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 204

Respecting Slaughtering of Animals

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. The custom slaughtering of animals is hereby designated as a "service" for the purposes of The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations.

2. For the purposes of Section 7 of The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations maximum prices for the supplying of the services referred to in Section 1 hereof, shall be determined as though the said Section 7 of the said Regulations referred not to the basic period but to the period October 26, 1942 to October 31, 1942, both dates inclusive.

3. The Food Administrator shall have in respect of the supplying of the services referred to in Section 1 hereof and all services associated therewith or ancillary thereto, the same powers and jurisdiction as he has in respect of the classes of goods under his jurisdiction.

4. This Order shall be effective on and after the 10th day of November, 1942.

Made at Ottawa the 3rd day of November, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 205, made November 11, 1942

Effective on and after November 12, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 219, made December 15, 1942

Effective on and after December 17, 1942

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 206, made November 3, 1942

Effective on and after November 9, 1942

AMENDS

Order No. 175

(See consolidation of No. 175)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 207, made December 17, 1942

Effective on and after December 21, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 242, made February 27, 1943

Effective on and after March 1, 1943

for which see Canadian War Orders and Regulations, 1943, Volume 1, No. 11, Part III

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 208, made November 17, 1942

Effective on and after November 20, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 243, made February 27, 1943

Effective on and after March 1, 1943

for which see Canadian War Orders and Regulations, 1943, Volume 1, No. 11, Part III

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 209, made November 17, 1942

Effective on and after November 20, 1942

AMENDS

Order No. 181

(See consolidation of Order No. 181)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 210, made November 17, 1942

Effective on and after November 20, 1942

AMENDS

Order No. 98

(See consolidation of Order No. 98)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 211, made December 1, 1942

Effective on and after December 10, 1942

AMENDS

Order No. 108

(See consolidation of Order No. 108)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 212

Respecting Eggs

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 248)

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

Whereas it is expedient to amplify the provisions of Order No. 178 of the Board and to consolidate such Order as amplified;

Therefore the said Order No. 178 is hereby revoked and the following is substituted therefor:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(*a*) "eggs" means domestic hen's eggs in the shell, but not including eggs intended for incubation;

(*b*) "grade" means grade in accordance with the Canadian Egg Standards set forth in Part 1 of the Regulations respecting grading, packing and marking of eggs under the Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act, 1939.

2. (Section 2 revoked by Order No. 248 made March 16, 1943 effective on and after March 23, 1943).

3. (1) The maximum price, inclusive of all packing charges, except cartoning, at which any person may sell or offer to sell at wholesale the following grades and sub-grades of eggs, delivered at the respective following points, shall be:—

Delivery point	Grade A Large	Grade A Medium	Grade A Pullet	Grade B	Grade C
	Price per dozen in cents				
Montreal	50	48	45	45	43
Toronto	49½	47½	44½	44½	42½
Winnipeg	48	46	43	43	41
Regina	47	45	42	42	40
Saskatoon	47	45	42	42	40
Calgary	47	45	42	42	40
Edmonton	47	45	42	42	40
Vancouver	49	47	44	44	42
Saint John, N.B.	50¾	48¾	45¾	45¾	43¾
Halifax	50¾	48¾	45¾	45¾	43¾
Sydney	50¾	48¾	45¾	45¾	43¾

(Subsection 1 of section 3 as re-enacted by Order No. 248)

(2) The maximum price, inclusive of all packing charges, except cartoning, at which any person may sell or offer to sell at wholesale any of the grades or sub-grades of eggs mentioned in subsection (1) of this Section delivered at any point other than one of the cities mentioned in said subsection (1) of this Section, shall be the highest price actually prevailing on sales at wholesale in the nearest of such cities, plus the lowest normal transportation charges from such city to the point of delivery; provided, however, that such price shall not in any event exceed the maximum price as set forth in subsection (1) of this Section for such nearest city, together with the lowest normal transportation charges from such city to the point of delivery.

4. No person shall sell or offer to sell at wholesale any grade or sub-grade of eggs other than any of those mentioned in Sections 3 and 7 of this Order at a price in excess of the maximum price for the nearest corresponding grade or sub-grade of eggs set forth in Section 3 of this Order.

5. The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell at wholesale any eggs packed in lots of one dozen or of one-half dozen in a carton shall be the maximum price for such eggs as fixed by or under this Order, together with an amount not exceeding two cents per dozen or one cent per half-dozen.

6. The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell at retail any grade or sub-grade of eggs mentioned in Sections 3 and 4 of this Order shall be the sum of the following:—

(*a*) The price actually paid for such eggs by such person, but not in any event exceeding the maximum price on sales of such eggs at wholesale fixed by or under this Order; and

(*b*) in any case in which the retailer himself packs the eggs in lots of one dozen or of one-half dozen in a carton, an amount not exceeding two cents per dozen or one cent per half-dozen; and

(*c*) a markup (percentage of cost) not exceeding the markup (percentage of cost) customarily obtained by such person during the basic period from September 15

to October 11, 1941, inclusive, on sales of such eggs at retail; provided, however, that in no case shall the markup exceed 20 per cent of the selling price or eight cents per dozen of such eggs, whichever is the lower.

7. (1) The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell at any time any premium quality eggs at wholesale and at retail shall be

(*a*) the price at which he is, at that time, selling corresponding grade A large, grade A medium or grade A pullet eggs at wholesale or at retail, as the case may be (not exceeding the maximum selling price for such eggs as set forth in Section 3 hereof in the case of sales at wholesale and Section 6 hereof in the case of sales at retail), or

(*b*) if he is not at that time selling such eggs, the price at which his most closely competitive seller of the same class nearest to him in point of locality is selling such eggs (not exceeding the maximum selling price for such eggs as set forth in Section 3 hereof in the case of sales at wholesale and Section 6 hereof in the case of sales at retail),

together with an amount not exceeding the differential between the maximum selling prices of grade A 1 eggs and grade A eggs established by such person during the said basic period or four cents per dozen, whichever is the lower, and, if no such differential was established by such person during such period, the differential shall not exceed four cents per dozen.

(2) No person shall sell any eggs as premium quality eggs unless they are grade A 1 eggs; provided, however, that when premium quality eggs are sold at retail by the primary producer thereof, such eggs shall be equal to the standards of grade A 1 eggs and it shall not be necessary for the purposes of this Order that they be graded as such, but if they are not so graded they shall be sold only in sealed cartons bearing a mark thereon that the contents are premium large eggs or premium medium eggs or premium pullet eggs, as the case may be.

8. Every person selling eggs at wholesale shall furnish each buyer with an invoice showing the quantity, grade or sub-grade and price of such eggs.

9. This Order shall be effective on and after the 23rd day of November, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 23rd day of November, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 213, made December 1, 1942

Effective on and after December 1, 1942

AMENDS

Order No. 170

(See consolidation of Order No. 170)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 214

Respecting Maximum Prices of Consumer Goods

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

Whereas it is desirable to consolidate Orders Nos. 115, 144, 145 and 154 of the Board and to amplify such orders as consolidated in order to more effectually regulate and control the maximum prices of consumer goods;

Therefore, this Board orders as follows:

Orders Nos. 115, 144, 145 and 154 of the Board are hereby revoked and the following is substituted therefor:

Administrator concerned.

1. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:

(*a*) "Administrator concerned" means a person appointed as an Administrator by the Board, and

(i) in the case of sales by a wholesaler, means the Administrator of Wholesale Trade; and

(ii) in the case of sales by a retailer, means the Administrator of Retail Trade; and

(iii) in the case of sales by a manufacturer of particular goods and in the case of sales by an importer of particular goods to wholesalers, means the Administrator having jurisdiction in respect of such goods;

Consumer goods.

(*b*) "consumer goods" and "goods" mean any and all goods imported, produced, manufactured, sold or supplied, chiefly for personal or household use or consumption, whether or not actually so used or consumed, and shall include machinery, implements, equipment, parts, tools and supplies for use in farming or fishing or by any person in carrying on, plying or working at his trade or occupation;

Dealer.

(*c*) "dealer" means any person, other than a manufacturer, who deals in consumer goods for resale;

Importer.

(*d*) "importer" means any person who imports into Canada any consumer goods for the purpose of resale;

Manufacturer.

(*e*) "manufacturer" means any person who makes, processes, assembles or otherwise manufactures consumer goods;

Retailer.

(*f*) "retailer" means any person who in the ordinary course of business sells consumer goods at retail and shall include a primary producer of consumer goods who sells direct to the consumer;

Standard goods.

(*g*) "standard goods" means consumer goods the maximum price of or maximum markup on which, in respect of the person selling them, has been fixed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations or by or under authority of the Board or by or under authority of this Order;

Trade description.

(*h*) "trade description" means any brand, mark, name or other descriptive term or identification commonly applied to any consumer goods by the manufacturer thereof or dealer therein to distinguish them from other goods;

Wholesaler.

(*i*) "wholesaler" means a dealer who in the ordinary course of business sells consumer goods other than at retail.

Policy as to prices.

2. (1) In all matters arising out of this Order or its operation, due regard shall be had to the necessity for continuing to provide safeguards under war conditions against undue enhancement in the price of consumer goods and to ensure adequate supply and equitable distribution thereof.

Sharing of cost increases.

(2) The price of any consumer goods shall not be varied or fixed under the provisions of this Order so as to enhance such price except to the extent that, in the opinion of the Chairman or the Administrator concerned, as the case may be, the manufacturer or importer of and the dealers in such goods cannot share among them the increase in the cost thereof on a basis which is fair and equitable.

Variation in price of standard goods.

3. (1) Whenever the manufactured cost of any standard goods becomes such that the lawful maximum price does not provide a reasonable markup thereon, the manufacturer may make application to the Administrator concerned for consideration of such case and every such application shall be according to the form prescribed by the Board.

Variation of quantity in container.

(2) An application shall be made under this Section whenever the quantity of the goods in any container is varied by a change in the size of the container or otherwise.

Form of application.

(3) The said application shall, among other things, show -

(*a*) an adequate description of the standard goods and trade description, if any, thereof;

(*b*) detailed explanation of changes, if any, in manufacturing processes or formulae thereof and the reasons therefor;

(*c*) detailed explanation of variations in the manufactured cost thereof and the causes thereof;

(*d*) the lawful maximum price thereof and reference to the authority therefor; and

(*e*) the proposed maximum price thereof.

Fixing price and markups.

(4) If the Administrator concerned is of opinion that the maximum price of the standard goods referred to in the said application should be varied, he shall fix the new maximum price thereof; in which event the Administrator of Wholesale Trade shall fix the maximum markup on sales of such goods at wholesale, and the Administrator of Retail Trade shall fix the maximum markup on sales of such goods at retail, and all such fixations shall be submitted to the Chairman for approval.

Notice to manufacturer.

(5) When the fixations have been approved by the Chairman, a notice in duplicate shall be sent by registered mail to the manufacturer by or on behalf of the Board, setting forth the said maximum price and maximum markups.

Acknowledgment by manufacturer.

(6) Upon receipt of such notice, the manufacturer shall forthwith endorse upon one of the copies thereof a signed and dated acknowledgment of its receipt by him and shall forward such endorsed copy to the Administrator concerned.

Notice by manufacturer.

4. (1) Whenever the maximum price of and maximum markups on any standard goods have been fixed under the provisions of Section 3 of this Order, the manufacturer of such goods shall complete a printed or written notice in a form approved by the Board, showing therein the trade description, if any, of such goods and the said maximum price and maximum markups.

(2) An exact copy of the said notice shall be filed by the said manufacturer with the Administrator concerned.

(3) Before selling or offering to sell such standard goods to any dealer, the said manufacturer shall supply such dealer with an exact copy of the said notice; provided, however, that in the event of further sales of such goods to that dealer no further copy of the said notice need be supplied to such dealer.

Price of similar goods.

5. (1) The maximum price at which a manufacturer may sell or offer to sell any consumer goods produced by him which are similar in usefulness, durability, serviceability and intrinsic worth to his standard goods shall be the same as the lawful maximum price of such standard goods.

Filing of particulars of similar goods.

(2) Before selling or offering to sell such similar goods, the said manufacturer shall file with the Administrator concerned particulars showing

(*a*) an adequate description of the similar goods;

(*b*) an adequate description of his comparable standard goods, including the trade description, if any;

(*c*) detailed reasons for the manufacture of the similar goods;

(*d*) detailed particulars of direct cost of materials and labour of the similar goods; each to be stated separately;

(*e*) detailed particulars wherein the goods are similar in usefulness, durability, serviceability and intrinsic worth to his standard goods; and

(*f*) the lawful maximum price of the comparable standard goods and reference to the authority therefor.

(3) Upon the particulars referred to in subsection (2) of this Section being filed with the Administrator concerned, the manufacturer of the similar goods described therein may proceed and continue to sell them at a price not exceeding the lawful maximum price of the comparable standard goods described in the said particulars and such lawful maximum price shall be the maximum price of the similar goods unless within sixty days from the time the said particulars are filed the said Administrator otherwise directs by notice in writing.

Trade description of similar goods.

6. (1) Whenever a manufacturer produces such similar goods, he shall apply to such similar goods that trade description by which he has designated his said standard goods to which they are similar.

(2) Where use of such trade description might be likely to cause deception or confusion, the Administrator concerned may by direction in writing require that such similar goods be given a different trade description or otherwise be distinguishable.

Production of dissimilar goods.

7. (1) Whenever a manufacturer produces any consumer goods which are dissimilar in usefulness, durability, serviceability or intrinsic worth to his standard goods, he shall before selling or offering to sell such dissimilar goods, on a form prescribed by the Board, make application to the Administrator concerned to fix the maximum price of such dissimilar goods.

Form of application for price fixation of dissimilar goods.

(2) The application referred to in subsection 1 of this Section shall, among other things, show

(*a*) an adequate description of the dissimilar goods;

(*b*) detailed reasons for their manufacture;

(*c*) the proposed maximum price and the computation thereof in detail, the direct cost of materials and labour to be stated separately;

(*d*) detailed particulars wherein the dissimilar goods will in usefulness, durability, serviceability or intrinsic worth differ from the nearest comparable line of his standard goods.

Fixing price of dissimilar goods.

8. (1) If the Administrator concerned is of opinion that the goods referred to in the said application are dissimilar goods, he shall fix the maximum price thereof; in which event the Administrator of Wholesale Trade shall fix the maximum markup on sales of such goods at wholesale, and the Administrator of Retail Trade shall fix the maximum markup on sales of such goods at retail, and all such fixations shall be submitted to the Chairman for approval.

Notice to manufacturer.

(2) When the fixations have been approved by the Chairman, a notice in duplicate shall be sent by registered mail to the manufacturer by or on behalf of the Board, setting forth the said maximum price and maximum markups.

(3) Upon receipt of such notice, the manufacturer shall forthwith endorse upon one of the copies thereof a signed and dated acknowledgment of its receipt by him and shall forward such endorsed copy to the Administrator concerned. Acknowledgment by manufacturer.

9. (1) Whenever the maximum price of any dissimilar goods and the maximum markup at which such goods may be sold at wholesale and at retail have been fixed under the provisions of Section 8 of this Order, the manufacturer of such goods shall complete a printed or written notice in a form approved by the Board showing therein the description of such goods and the said maximum price and maximum markups. Notice by manufacturer of dissimilar goods.

(2) An exact copy of the said notice shall be filed by the manufacturer with the Administrator concerned.

(3) Before selling or offering to sell such dissimilar goods to any dealer, the said manufacturer shall supply such dealer with an exact copy of the said notice; provided, however, that in the event of further sales of such goods to that dealer no further copy of the said notice need be supplied to such dealer.

10. When a manufacturer first sells such dissimilar goods to a dealer, he shall clearly and specifically mark the invoice covering the sale that they are dissimilar goods; but, on further sales to the same dealer, invoices need not be so marked. Invoice of dissimilar goods.

11. (1) The maximum price of and maximum markups on the dissimilar goods referred to in Section 8 of this Order may be fixed for a limited period not exceeding six months. Fixing prices for limited period.

(2) Whenever the maximum price of and maximum markups on dissimilar goods have been fixed for a limited period, the manufacturer of such goods shall, not later than thirty days before the expiration of such period, make application to the Administrator concerned for a review of such maximum price and markups; and every such application shall be according to the form prescribed by the Board.

(3) The form of application referred to in subsection (2) of this Section shall show wherein any of the particulars set forth in the application made under Section 7 of this Order are at variance with the actualities experienced during the said limited period.

(4) The Administrator concerned may extend any limited period for a further limited period not exceeding six months, in which event the provisions of subsections (2) and (3) of this Section shall apply. Extension of limited period.

12. (1) The trade description, if any, of such dissimilar goods shall differ from that of any other goods produced or sold by the said manufacturer. Trade description of dissimilar goods.

(2) The Administrator concerned, in any case in which the absence of a trade description of dissimilar goods might be likely to cause deception or confusion, may by direction in writing require that means be adopted to avoid the same.

13. Every manufacturer shall, in each season, regulate production of his goods so as to Maintenance of production and price range.

(*a*) continue to produce and sell goods similar in usefulness, durability, serviceability and intrinsic worth to and in approximately the same price ranges as goods produced and sold by him in the corresponding season of 1941, and

(*b*) maintain in each price range a volume of production which bears the same proportion to his total volume of production as during the corresponding season of 1941; provided, however, that he may decrease the proportion which his volume of production in his higher price ranges bears to his total volume of produc-

tion; and provided further that an unavoidable decrease in the proportion which his volume of production in his lower price ranges bears to his total volume of production, as a result of his inability to obtain materials or substitute materials required for production of his goods or as a result of any Order of the Board or of an Administrator or other authority prohibiting or restricting production, shall not be deemed to be a contravention of this Section.

Part II—Importers

Variation in price of imported standard goods.

14. (1) Whenever the imported cost of any standard goods becomes such that the lawful maximum price thereof does not provide a reasonable markup thereon, the importer may make application to the Administrator concerned for consideration of such case and every such application shall be according to the form prescribed by the Board.

Variation of quantity in container.

(2) An application shall be made under this Section whenever the quantity of the goods in any container is varied by a change in the size of the container or otherwise.

Form of application.

(3) The said application shall, among other things, show

(*a*) an adequate description of the standard goods and trade description, if any, thereof;

(*b*) detailed explanation of variations in the imported cost thereof;

(*c*) the lawful maximum price thereof and reference to the authority therefor; and

(*d*) the proposed maximum price thereof.

Price and markup fixation.

(4) If the importer sells to manufacturers or to wholesalers, his application shall be made to the Administrator concerned and if such Administrator is of opinion that the maximum price of the standard goods referred to in the said application should be varied, he shall fix the new maximum price thereof; in which event the Administrator of Wholesale Trade shall fix the maximum markup on sales of such goods at wholesale; the Administrator of Retail Trade shall fix the maximum markup on sales of such goods at retail; and all such fixations shall be submitted to the Chairman for approval.

(5) If the importer sells only to retailers, his application shall be made to the Administrator of Wholesale Trade and if such Administrator is of opinion that the maximum price of the standard goods referred to in the said application should be varied, he shall fix the new maximum price thereof on sales at wholesale; in which event the Administrator of Retail Trade shall fix the maximum markup on sales of such goods at retail, and such fixations shall be submitted to the Chairman for approval.

(6) If the importer sells only at retail, his application shall be made to the Administrator of Retail Trade and if such Administrator is of opinion that the maximum price of the standard goods referred to in the said application should be varied, he shall fix the new maximum price thereof on sales of such goods at retail and shall submit such fixation to the Chairman for approval.

Notice to importer.

(7) When the Chairman has approved the fixation or fixations, a notice in duplicate shall be sent by registered mail to the importer by or on behalf of the Board, setting forth the said maximum price and/or maximum markups.

Acknowledgment by importer.

(8) Upon receipt of such notice, the importer shall forthwith endorse upon one of the copies thereof a signed and dated acknowledgment of its receipt by him and shall forward such endorsed copy to the Administrator to whom he made the application.

Notice by importer as to new maximum price.

15. (1) Whenever the maximum price of and maximum markup on any standard goods have been fixed under the provisions of Section 14 of this Order, the importer, other than an importer who sells only at retail, shall complete a printed or written notice in a form approved by

the Board, showing therein the trade description, if any, of such goods and such maximum price and maximum markup.

(2) An exact copy of the said notice shall be filed by the said importer with the Adminsitrator to whom he made the application.

(3) Before selling or offering to sell such standard goods to any manufacturer or dealer, the said importer shall supply such manufacturer or dealer with an exact copy of the said notice; provided, however, that in the event of further sales of such goods to that manufacturer or dealer, no further copy of the said notice need be supplied to such manufacturer or dealer.

Wholesale price of imported similar goods.

16. (1) The maximum price at which an importer may sell or offer to sell to manufacturers, wholesalers or retailers any consumer goods imported by him into Canada which are similar in usefulness, durability, serviceability and intrinsic worth to his standard goods shall be the same as the lawful maximum price at which he may sell such standard goods to manufacturers, wholesalers or retailers, as the case may be.

Filing of particulars of imported similar goods.

(2) Before selling or offering to sell such similar goods, the said importer shall file with the Administrator concerned particulars showing

(*a*) an adequate description of the similar goods;

(*b*) an adequate description of his comparable standard goods, including the trade description, if any;

(*c*) detailed particulars wherein the goods are similar in usefulness, durability, serviceability and intrinsic worth to his standard goods; and

(*d*) the lawful maximum price of the comparable standard goods and reference to the authority therefor.

(3) Upon the particulars referred to in subsection (2) of this Section being filed with the Administrator concerned, the importer of the similar goods described therein may proceed and continue to sell them to manufacturers, wholesalers or retailers at a price not exceeding the lawful maximum price of the comparable standard goods described in the said particulars and such lawful maximum price shall be the maximum price of the similar goods unless within sixty days from the time the said particulars are filed the said Administrator otherwise directs by notice in writing.

Retail price of imported similar goods.

17. The maximum price at which an importer may sell or offer to sell at retail any consumer goods imported by him into Canada which are similar in usefulness, durability, serviceability and intrinsic worth to his standard goods shall be the same as the lawful maximum price at which he may sell such standard goods at retail.

Trade description of imported similar goods.

18. (1) Whenever an importer imports into Canada any consumer goods which are similar in usefulness, durability, serviceability and intrinsic worth to his standard goods, he shall apply to such similar goods that trade description by which he has designated his said standard goods.

Avoidance of deception, etc.

(2) Where use of such trade description might be likely to cause deception or confusion, the Administrator concerned may by direction in writing require that such similar goods be given a different trade description or otherwise be distinguishable.

Price of goods identical with other standard goods.

19. (1) The maximum price at which an importer may sell or offer to sell any consumer goods imported by him into Canada which are not similar in usefulness, durability, serviceability or intrinsic worth to his standard goods, but which are identical with the standard goods of his most closely competitive seller of the same class and nearest in point of locality, shall be the price at which such competitive seller is selling such standard goods.

Filing of particulars of identical goods.

(2) Before selling or offering to sell such identical goods, the said importer shall, if he sells other than at retail, file with the Administrator concerned or, if he sells only at retail, file with the Administrator of Retail Trade, particulars showing

(*a*) an adequate description of the identical goods;

(*b*) the name and address of the said competitive seller and the trade description, if any, of the standard goods referred to; and

(*c*) the price of such standard goods and the date on which such goods were on sale.

(3) Upon the particulars referred to in subsection (2) of this Section being filed with the Administrator concerned, the importer of the identical goods described therein may proceed and continue to sell them at a price not exceeding the price of the standard goods described in the said particulars and such price shall be the maximum price of the identical goods, unless within sixty days from the time the said particulars are filed the said Administrator otherwise directs by notice in writing.

(4) If subsection (1) of this Section cannot apply by reason of there being no such closely competitive seller, the said importer shall make application under the provisions of Section 20 of this Order.

Importation of dissimilar goods.

20. (1) Whenever an importer imports into Canada any consumer goods which are dissimilar in usefulness, durability, serviceability or intrinsic worth to his standard goods, and which are not identical with the standard goods of his most closely competitive seller of the same class and nearest in point of locality, he shall, before selling or offering to sell such dissimilar goods, make application to the Administrator concerned to fix the maximum price of such dissimilar goods.

Form of application.

(2) The application referred to in subsection (1) of this Section shall show

(*a*) an adequate description of the dissimilar goods;

(*b*) detailed reasons for their importation;

(*c*) the proposed maximum price and the computation thereof in detail;

(*d*) detailed particulars wherein the dissimilar goods will in usefulness, durability, serviceability or intrinsic worth differ from the nearest comparable line of his standard goods.

Fixing price of imported dissimilar goods.

21. (1) If the Administrator concerned is of opinion that the goods referred to in the said application are dissimilar goods, he shall fix the maximum price thereof on sales to manufacturers and to wholesalers; in which event the Administrator of Wholesale Trade shall fix the maximum markup on sales of such goods at wholesale; the Administrator of Retail Trade shall fix the maximum markup on sales of such goods at retail; and a notice in duplicate shall be sent by registered mail to the importer by or on behalf of the Board setting forth the said maximum price and maximum markups.

(2) If the application referred to in Section 20 of this Order is made to the Administrator of Wholesale Trade and he is of the opinion that the goods referred to in the said application are dissimilar goods, he shall fix the maximum price thereof on sales to wholesalers and on sales to retailers, in which event the Administrator of Retail Trade shall fix the maximum markup on sales of such goods at retail; and a notice in duplicate shall be sent by registered mail to the importer by or on behalf of the Board, setting forth the said maximum price and maximum markup.

(3) If the said application is made to the Administrator of Retail Trade and he is of opinion that the goods referred to in the said application are dissimilar goods, he shall fix the maximum price thereof on sales at retail and a notice in duplicate shall be sent by registered mail to the

importer by or on behalf of the Board, setting forth the said maximum price.

(4) Upon receipt of the said notice, the importer shall forthwith endorse upon one of the copies thereof a signed and dated acknowledgment of its receipt by him and shall forward such endorsed copy to the Administrator to whom he made the application. Acknowledgment by importer.

22. (1) Whenever the maximum price of and/or maximum markup on any dissimilar goods have been fixed under the provisions of Section 21 of this Order, the importer of such goods, other than an importer who sells only at retail, shall complete a printed or written notice in a form approved by the Board, showing therein the description of such goods and the said maximum price and/or maximum markup. Notice by importer of dissimilar goods.

(2) An exact copy of the said notice shall be filed by the importer with the Administrator to whom he made the application.

(3) Before selling or offering to sell such dissimilar goods to any manufacturer or dealer, the said importer shall supply such manufacturer or dealer with an exact copy of the said notice; provided, however, that in the event of further sales of such goods to that manufacturer or dealer no further copy of the said notice need be supplied to such manufacturer or dealer.

23. When an importer first sells such dissimilar goods to a manufacturer or dealer, he shall clearly and specifically mark the invoice covering the sale that they are dissimilar goods; but, on further sales to the same manufacturer or dealer, invoices need not be so marked. Invoice of imported dissimilar goods.

24. (1) The trade description, if any, of such dissimilar goods shall differ from that of any other goods imported or sold by the said importer. Trade description of imported dissimilar goods.

(2) The Administrator concerned, in any case in which the absence of a trade description of dissimilar goods might be likely to cause deception or confusion, may by direction in writing require that means be adopted to avoid the same.

Part III—Wholesalers

25. (1) The maximum price at which a wholesaler may sell or offer to sell any consumer goods which are similar in usefulness, durability, serviceability and intrinsic worth to his standard goods shall be the same as the lawful maximum price at which he may sell such standard goods at wholesale. Price of similar goods.

(2) Before selling or offering to sell such similar goods, the said wholesaler shall file with the Administrator of Wholesale Trade particulars showing

(*a*) an adequate description of the similar goods;

(*b*) an adequate description of his comparable standard goods, including the trade description, if any;

(*c*) detailed particulars wherein the goods are similar in usefulness, durability, serviceability and intrinsic worth to his standard goods; and

(*d*) the lawful maximum price of the comparable standard goods and reference to the authority therefor.

(3) Upon the particulars referred to in subsection (2) of this Section being filed with the said Administrator, the said wholesaler may proceed and continue to sell the similar goods described therein at wholesale at a price not exceeding the lawful maximum price of the comparable standard goods described in the said particulars and such lawful maximum price shall be the maximum price of the similar goods, unless within

sixty days from the time the said particulars are filed the said Administrator otherwise directs by notice in writing.

Price of goods identical with other standard goods.

26. (1) The maximum price at which a wholesaler may sell or offer to sell any consumer goods which are not similar in usefulness, durability, serviceability or intrinsic worth to his standard goods, but which are identical with the standard goods of his most closely competitive seller of the same class and nearest in point of locality, shall be the price at which such competitive seller is selling such standard goods at wholesale.

Filing of particulars of identical goods.

(2) Before selling or offering to sell such identical goods, the said wholesaler shall file with the Administrator of Wholesale Trade particulars showing

(*a*) an adequate description of the identical goods;

(*b*) the name and address of the said competitive seller and the trade description, if any, of the standard goods referred to; and

(*c*) the price of such standard goods and the date on which such goods were on sale.

(3) Upon the particulars referred to in subsection (2) of this Section being filed with the said Administrator, the said wholesaler may proceed and continue to sell his said identical goods at wholesale at a price not exceeding the price of the standard goods described in the said particulars and such price shall be the maximum price of the identical goods, unless within sixty days from the time the said particulars are filed the said Administrator otherwise directs by notice in writing.

(4) If subsection (1) of this Section cannot apply by reason of there being no such closely competitive seller, the said wholesaler shall apply to the Administrator of Wholesale Trade for directions.

Notice by wholesaler to dealer.

27. (1) Before a wholesaler sells or offers to sell to any dealer any goods in respect of which such wholesaler has received a notice setting forth the maximum price thereof or the maximum markup thereon on sales at retail, he shall forward to such dealer a notice stating the maximum price or maximum markup at which such goods may be sold at retail; provided, however, that in the event of further sales of such goods to that dealer, no further copy of the said notice need be supplied to such dealer.

(2) When a wholesaler first sells to a dealer any goods in respect of which he has received a notice from a manufacturer or importer that such goods are dissimilar goods the maximum price of and maximum markup on which on sales at wholesale and at retail have been fixed, he shall clearly and specifically mark the invoice covering the sale that they are dissimilar goods; but, on further sales to the same dealer, invoices need not be so marked.

Part IV—Retailers

Price of similar goods.

28. The maximum price at which a retailer may sell or offer to sell any consumer goods which are similar in usefulness, durability, serviceability and intrinsic worth to his standard goods shall be the same as the lawful maximum price at which he may sell such standard goods at retail.

Price of goods identical with other standard goods.

29. (1) The maximum price at which a retailer may sell or offer to sell any consumer goods which are not similar in usefulness, durability, serviceability or intrinsic worth to his standard goods, but which are identical with the standard goods of his most closely competitive seller of the same class and nearest in point of locality shall be the price at which such competitive seller is selling such standard goods at retail.

(2) Before selling or offering to sell such identical goods, the said retailer shall file with the Administrator of Retail Trade particulars showing

Filing of particulars of identical goods.

(*a*) an adequate description of the identical goods;

(*b*) the name and address of the said competitive seller and the trade description, if any, of the standard goods referred to; and

(*c*) the price of such standard goods and the date on which such goods were on sale.

(3) Upon the particulars referred to in subsection (2) of this Section being filed with the said Administrator, the said retailer may proceed and continue to sell his said identical goods at retail at a price not exceeding the price of the standard goods described in the said particulars and such price shall be the maximum price of the identical goods, unless within sixty days from the time the said particulars are filed the said Administrator otherwise directs by notice in writing.

(4) If subsection (1) of this Section cannot apply by reason of there being no such closely competitive seller, the said retailer shall apply to the Administrator of Retail Trade for directions.

Part V—General Provisions

Prohibition of sales at unfixed prices.

30. No person shall sell or offer to sell any consumer goods the maximum price of which or maximum markup on which on sales by him has not been fixed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations or by or under authority of the Board or by or under authority of this Order, unless and until he has received a notice pursuant to this Order, setting forth the maximum price of and/or the maximum markup on such goods and has complied with the provisions of this Order.

31. No person who has made an application for variation of the maximum price of any standard goods shall sell or offer to sell such goods at a price higher than the lawful maximum price at which he could sell such goods prior to such application until he has received the notice referred to in this Order and has complied with the provisions of this Order.

32. No person who receives any notice pursuant to the provisions of this Order, setting forth the maximum price and/or the maximum markup at which such person may sell any consumer goods, shall sell or offer to sell such goods at a price or markup that is higher than the price or markup set forth in such notice.

Notice of price variation to be kept on file.

33. No manufacturer or dealer shall acquire any consumer goods the maximum price of which or maximum markup on which has to his knowledge been varied or fixed under the provisions of this Order unless and until he has been furnished with an exact copy of the notice required by this Order to be supplied to him; and he shall retain such notice and make it available for inspection by or production to any authorized representative of the Board or in any Court.

Simplification practices, etc.

34. In varying or fixing the maximum price of consumer goods pursuant to the provisions of this Order, the manufacturer or person engaged in the industry concerned may be required to forthwith effect all reasonable economies and measures of simplification and standardization in the manufacture of such goods.

Exemptions and waivers.

35. In any case in which it appears that any provision of this Order is or may become impracticable with respect to any consumer goods or that, by reason of special circumstances or to avoid undue hardship or injustice which would otherwise ensue, it appears expedient to waive compliance with or give special directions as to any provision of this Order,

the Chairman may give any directions in writing and, without any prior notice of intention being necessary the Chairman may at any time withdraw or amend any directions.

Trade description not alterable.

36. No person who sells or offers to sell any consumer goods shall cease to use or in any way alter the trade description thereof except with the written consent of the Administrator concerned.

Prohibition of increased distribution cost.

37. No person selling any consumer goods shall introduce into his normal trade practice an additional transaction in the distribution of his goods in such a way as to increase the cost thereof to any subsequent buyer.

Subsequent application after price fixed.

38. Whenever the maximum price of and maximum markup on any consumer goods has been varied or fixed under the provisions of this Order, applications may thereafter be made in respect of such goods as if such goods were standard goods of the person making such application.

Additional information.

39. On any application under this Order, the Administrator concerned may require such further information from any person as he may designate.

Pricing restrictions.

40. (1) Except as provided in Section 35 of this Order, no Administrator shall vary the maximum price of any consumer goods fixed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations or fix the maximum price of or maximum markup on any dissimilar consumer goods except in accordance with the provisions of this Order or the provisions of Order No. 185 of the Board.

Publication of notice.

(2) Any notice required by this Order to be sent by registered mail to any person may, in lieu thereof, be published in Canadian War Orders and Regulations; and such publication shall, for the purposes of this Order, constitute receipt of such notice by such person.

Delegation of power by chairman.

41. Fixations that are required by this Order to be approved by the Chairman may, in lieu thereof, be approved by the Secretary of the Board or by the Chief of the Prices Division of the Board.

Effective date

42. This Order shall be effective on and after the 15th day of February, 1943.

Made at Ottawa, the 12th day of January, 1943.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 215, made December 7, 1942

Effective on and after December 7, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 239, made February 18, 1943

Effective on and after February 22, 1943

for which see Canadian War Orders and Regulations, 1943, Volume 1, No. 8, Part III

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 216

Respecting the Maximum Price of Tea

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

Whereas by Order No. 83 of the Board, it is provided that the maximum prices for tea established pursuant to Section 3 of the Maximum Prices Regulations (now Section 7 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations) shall be varied in certain cases in accordance with the provisions of the said Order;

And whereas it is in the public interest that the prices of tea shall be reduced;

Therefore, it is ordered as follows:—

1. (1) The maximum prices for tea in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this Order are hereby reduced by

(*a*) ten cents (10¢) per pound of tea when sold in packages or containers, or in cartons or other packages of individual tea bags, containing one-half pound or more of tea;

(*b*) eight cents (8¢) per pound of tea when sold in packages or containers, or in cartons or other packages of individual tea bags, containing less than one-half pound of tea;

(*c*) ten cents (10¢) per pound of tea when sold in bulk in quantities of one-half pound or more;

(*d*) eight cents (8¢) per pound of tea when sold in bulk in quantities of less than one-half pound;

and, accordingly, the maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell any kind and quality of tea is hereby varied and shall be such person's lawful maximum price in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this Order for tea of the same or similar kind and quality less the respective amount per pound set forth in this Section.

(2) In any case in which, immediately prior to the effective date of this Order, any person was selling any tea at a price lower than his lawful maximum price thereof, he shall nevertheless reduce such selling price of such tea by the full amount set forth in subsection (1) of this Section unless and until he has obtained the authority in writing of the Administrator of Wholesale Trade or the Administrator of Retail Trade, according to whether such person is selling at wholesale or at retail, to reduce such selling price by a different amount.

2. Every person who, prior to the effective date of this Order, on sales of any tea to any wholesale distributor, made or allowed to such wholesale distributor a rebate or discount at the rate of seven per cent (7%), shall make and allow to such wholesale distributor a rebate or discount at the rate of eight per cent (8%) on sales to such wholesale distributor after the effective date of this Order.

3. Every person affected by the provisions of this Order who has any stocks of tea in his possession or under his control, shall taken an inventory thereof as at the close of business on Saturday, December 5, 1942, and shall forthwith make a return to the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Limited, on a form or forms provided by such Corporation, furnishing all the information required in such form or forms and shall make such further and other returns as may be required by the said Corporation from time to time.

4. Every person who packs any tea for sale shall, on or before December 31, 1942, submit to the Food Administrator, for his approval, such person's new schedule of prices for all kinds, qualities and quantities of tea packed and sold by him.

5. This Order shall be effective on and after the 7th day of December, 1942.

Made at Ottawa this 7th day of December, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

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THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 217

Respecting the Maximum Price of Coffee

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

Whereas by Order No. 116 of the Board it is provided that the maximum price at which any manufacturer may sell or offer to sell any roasted coffee shall be determined as though Section 3 of the Maximum Prices Regulations (now Section 7 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations) referred not to the basic period but to the month of June, 1941;

And whereas it is further provided in said Order No. 116 that in any case in which the cost to a person purchasing roasted coffee for resale is reduced by reason of such Order below the cost on which he based his maximum selling price during the said basic period, his maximum selling price shall be reduced proportionately;

And whereas it is in the public interest that the prices of coffee shall be reduced;

Therefore it is ordered as follows:

1. (1) The maximum prices of roasted coffee and green coffee in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this Order shall be reduced by four cents (4¢) per pound and three and one-quarter cents (3¼¢) per pound, respectively, and accordingly

(*a*) the maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell any kind, quality and grade of roasted coffee is hereby varied and shall be four cents (4¢) per pound less than such person's lawful maximum price in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this Order for roasted coffee of the same or similar kind, quality and grade;

(*b*) the maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell any kind, quality or grade of green coffee is hereby varied and shall be three and one-quarter cents (3¼¢) per pound less than such person's lawful maximum price in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this Order for green coffee of the same or similar kind, quality and grade;

(2) In any case in which, immediately prior to the effective date of this Order, any person was selling any roasted coffee or green coffee at a price lower than his lawful maximum price thereof, he shall nevertheless reduce such selling price of such coffee by the full amount set forth in subsection (1) of this Section unless and until he has obtained the authority in writing of the Administrator of Wholesale Trade or the Administrator of Retail Trade, according to whether such person is selling at wholesale or at retail, to reduce such selling price by a different amount.

2. Every person affected by the provisions of this Order who has in his possession or under his control any stocks of roasted coffee or green coffee shall take an inventory thereof as at the close of business on Saturday, December 5, 1942, and shall forthwith make a return thereof to the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Limited, on a form or forms provided by said Corporation, furnishing all the information required in such form or forms and shall make such further and other returns as may be required by such Corporation from time to time.

3. Every person who roasts any green coffee for sale shall, on or before December 31, 1942, submit to the Food Administrator, for his approval, such person's new schedule of prices for all kinds, qualities, grades and quantities of coffee roasted and sold by him.

4. This Order shall be effective on and after the 7th day of December, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, this 7th day of December, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 218

Respecting Bananas

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 224 of the Board.)

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941;

Whereas, it is expedient to amplify the provisions of Order No. 129 of the Board and to consolidate such Order as amplified;

Therefore the said Order No. 129 is hereby revoked and the following is substituted therefor:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(*a*) "Eastern Canada" means all that part of Canada lying east of the Ontario-Manitoba boundary line, save and except that part of North Western Ontario normally served by distributors of bananas located in Kenora and Fort Frances;

(*b*) "wholesale distributor" means any person who sells bananas otherwise than at retail.

2. The maximum price per pound at which any wholesale distributor may sell or offer to sell any bananas shall be the sum of the following:—

(*a*) the actual price paid by such wholesale distributor for such bananas plus such transportation charges, bank charges, foreign exchange, customs brokerage charges and insurance charges as are to be borne by him and are not included in such actual price, and

(*b*) a markup not exceeding,

(i) in Eastern Canada, two and one-quarter cents per pound in the case of sales on the stem and three cents per pound in the case of sales in hands;

(ii) in any other area, two and one-half cents per pound in the case of sales on the stem and three and one-quarter cents per pound in the case of sales in hands;

provided, however, that in no event shall any wholesale distributor sell or offer to sell any bananas at a price exceeding:

(i) in Eastern Canada, eleven cents per pound in the case of sales on the stem and eleven and three-quarter cents per pound in the case of sales in hands;

(ii) in any other area, twelve cents per pound in the case of sales on the stem and twelve and three-quarter cents per pound in the case of sales in hands:

3. The maximum price per pound at which any person may sell or offer to sell any bananas at retail shall be:

(i) in Eastern Canada, fourteen cents per pound;

(ii) in any other area, fifteen cents per pound.

(Section 3 as re-enacted by Order No. 224)

4. All sales of bananas in Canada shall be made by weight.

5. This Order shall be effective on and after the 24th day of December, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, this 15th day of December, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 219, made December 15, 1942

Effective on and after December 17, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 236, made February 16, 1943

Effective on and after March 1, 1943

for which see Canadian War Orders and Regulations, 1943, Volume 1, No. 9, Part III

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 220, made December 15, 1942

Effective on and after December 21, 1942

REVOKED BY

Order No. 244, made February 27, 1943

Effective on and after March 1, 1943

for which see Canadian War Orders and Regulations, 1943, Volume 1, No. 11, Part III

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 221

Respecting the Maximum Prices of Creamery Butter

(Consolidated as amended by Orders Nos. 230 and 234 of the Board.)

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated November 1, 1941.

1. For the purposes of this Order

(*a*) "broker" means any person who acts as agent between seller and buyer on a brokerage or commission basis;

(*b*) "butter" means butter as defined and described in Section 2 of Part I of the Dairy Industry Act;

(*c*) "first grade creamery butter," "second grade creamery butter," and "third grade creamery butter" means, respectively, creamery butter graded in accordance with the standards for grades of creamery butter set forth in the regulations under Part II of the Dairy Industry Act;

(*d*) "manufacturer" means any person in Canada making creamery butter for sale;

(*e*) "prints" or "rolls" mean packages of creamery butter of the net weight of one-quarter (¼) pound, one-half (½) pound, one (1) pound, or multiples of one (1) pound;

(*f*) "solid" or "solids" mean creamery butter solidly packed in boxes containing a net weight of approximately 56 pounds;

(*g*) "wholesale distributor" means any person, other than a manufacturer, who sells creamery butter otherwise than at retail.

PART I—SALES BY MANUFACTURERS

Sales to Wholesale Distributors

2. (1) The maximum price per pound at which any manufacturer of creamery butter may sell or offer to sell to any wholesale distributor or to any other manufacturer of creamery butter

(a) any first grade, second grade, third grade or lower grade of creamery butter (solids) shall be the following price for that grade in the Province in which the butter is delivered to the buyer:

Grade of Butter	British Columbia	Alberta Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Ontario Quebec	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.
First grade creamery	34½	33	32½	35	36
Second grade creamery	33½	32	31½	34	35
Third grade creamery	32½	31	30½	33	34
Any grade lower than third grade creamery	31½	30	29½	32	33

(b) any grade of unsalted creamery butter shall be the corresponding maximum price for that grade fixed by clause *(a)* of this subsection plus one cent per pound;

(c) any prints or rolls of any grade of creamery butter shall be the corresponding maximum price fixed for that grade of such butter in clauses *(a)* and *(b)* of this subsection plus an amount not exceeding the difference between such maximum price and the highest lawful price at which such manufacturer sold such butter during the basic period from September 15 to October 11, 1941, but in no event exceeding one cent per pound of butter.

(Subsection 1 as re-enacted by Order No. 230.)

(2) All maximum prices set forth in subsection (1) of this Section shall include any brokerage, commission or other charge paid by either the manufacturer or wholesale distributor to a broker on such sale.

(3) All maximum prices set forth in subsection (1) of this Section shall be the price delivered f.o.b. the buyer's delivery point according to the established custom between such manufacturer and buyer; or, if the buyer is a new customer, f.o.b. the buyer's place of business, or, if delivery is by railway, f.o.b. the buyer's nearest railway station.

Sales to Retailers

3. Except as provided in Section 9 hereof, on and after December 21, 1942, the maximum price per pound at which any manufacturer in any province may sell or offer to sell any grade of creamery butter to any person for resale at retail shall be the highest lawful price at which such manufacturer sold such butter to retailers during the said basic period in such province.

Sales to Consumers

4. Except as provided in Section 9 hereof, on and after December 28, 1942, the maximum price at which any manufacturer in any province may sell or offer to sell any grade of creamery butter to any consumer shall be the highest lawful price at which such manufacturer sold such butter to consumers during the said basic period in such province.

Part II—Sales by Wholesale Distributors

5. Except as provided in Section 9 hereof, on and after December 21, 1942, the maximum price at which any wholesale distributor may sell or offer to sell, otherwise than at retail, in solids or prints or rolls, salted or unsalted,

(a) any grade of creamery butter in any province other than Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, shall be the highest lawful price at which such wholesale distributor sold such butter in such province, otherwise than at retail, during the said basic period;

(b) any grade of creamery butter in the province of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, shall be the highest lawful price at which such wholesale distributor sold such butter in such province, otherwise than at retail, during the said basic period, plus one-half cent per pound.

PART III—SALES BY RETAILERS TO CONSUMERS

6. Except as provided in Section 9 hereof, on and after December 28, 1942, the maximum price at which any person other than a manufacturer may sell or offer to sell at retail

(*a*) any grade of creamery butter in any province other than Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, shall be the highest lawful price at which such person sold such butter at retail in such province during the said basic period;

(*b*) any grade of creamery butter in the province of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, shall be the highest lawful price at which such person sold such butter at retail in such province during the said basic period, plus one-half cent per pound of butter.

PART IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in Parts I and II of this Order, the maximum price at which any manufacturer or wholesale distributor in any province other than Nova Scotia, New Brunswick or Prince Edward Island may sell or offer to sell any creamery butter to any wholesale distributor or retailer in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick or Prince Edward Island, shall be the maximum price for Ontario and Quebec set forth in Part I of this Order in the case of a sale by a manufacturer, or in Part II of this Order in the case of a sale by a wholesale distributor; together with, in either case, the difference between the through freight rate on the quantity purchased from the shipping point to the buyers delivery point and the through freight rate from the shipping point to Montreal.

(Section 7 as amended by Order No. 230).

8. In any case in which the maximum price as fixed by this Order on the sale at retail of any whole number of pounds of butter includes in addition to a whole number of cents a fraction of a cent, such maximum price shall be reduced to the nearest whole cent if such fraction is less than one-half cent, and may be increased by a further one-half cent if such fraction is one-half cent or more.

9. In any case in which any person affected by this Order did not establish during the said basic period a lawful maximum price for the sale of creamery butter, the maximum price at which such person may sell or offer to sell such butter shall be fixed by the Food Administrator, and no such person shall sell such butter until such price is so fixed.

10. The Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Limited, is hereby directed to reimburse, by way of subsidy, every person who, on December 1, 1942, owned and legally held for sale at wholesale for his own account a quantity of 1000 pounds or more of creamery butter, by such an amount and on such terms and conditions, and for such quantity of butter, as may be determined by the Board, or by the Food Administrator with the approval of the Chairman of the Board, in order to compensate such person for the reductions in the prices of butter provided by this Order.

(Section 10 as re-enacted by Order No. 234.)

11. The Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Limited, is hereby further directed to pay every primary producer of butterfat during the period from December 21, 1942, to April 30, 1943, inclusive, an additional subsidy of four cents for each pound of butterfat sold by such primary producer to a manufacturer and manufactured into creamery butter. Such subsidy of four cents per pound shall be in addition to and shall be paid in the same manner and on the same terms and conditions as the subsidy of six cents per pound of such butterfat now in effect.

12. Part III of Order No. 124 of the Board, as amended by Orders Nos. 140 and 158 of the Board is hereby revoked; provided, however, that the provisions of Section 12 of said Order No. 124 shall continue in full force and effect until December 27, 1942, in respect of sales at retail of creamery butter by any person.

13. This Order shall be effective on and after December 21, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, this 15th day of December, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 222

Respecting Compensation for Allocated Newsprint

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order-in-Council P.C. 8528 dated 1st November, 1941, as amended by P.C. 10277 dated the 10th day of November, 1942.

Whereas by reason of shortages of manpower, power and essential materials it became advisable to allocate newsprint production in Canada to assure the most efficient use of available productive capacity.

And Whereas, under the provisions of Order A-451, the Newsprint Administrator has issued permits to newsprint manufacturers, and has allocated and will continue to allocate the production of all newsprint in Canada among the newsprint manufacturers.

And Whereas by reason of such allocation, it is necessary to formulate a compensation plan within the industry for the distribution of the benefits and burdens arising from such allocation.

Therefore it is ordered as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(*a*) "Administrator" means the person from time to time appointed as Newsprint Administrator by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor-in-Council;

(*b*) "Newsprint" means the product commonly regarded within the trade as newsprint paper and any other pulp or paper product in the production of which a newsprint machine is used;

(*c*) "Newsprint Machine" means a paper machine which is capable of manufacturing newsprint and is, for the time being, in the opinion of the Administrator, available for use for the manufacture of newsprint, exclusive of such part, if any, of such machine as, with the consent of the Administrator, has been reserved for the production of any pulp or paper product other than newsprint paper;

(*d*) "Manufacturer" means any manufacturer of newsprint who has registered with and is the holder of a permit issued by the Administrator;

(*e*) "Transferred tonnage" means newsprint tonnage which the Administrator has ordered to be transferred by a manufacturer to another manufacturer for production;

(*f*) "Full price" as applied to any newsprint means the current market price of such newsprint as determined by the Administrator;

(*g*) "Basic Mill Net Price" means the price received by each manufacturer from his customer after deducting therefrom

(i) all transportation and delivery charges paid by the manufacturer

(ii) all storage and incidental charges paid by the manufacturer, in the case of water shipments, and

(iii) all up-charges or extra charges made by the manufacturer for newsprint other than standard white newsprint, in rolls, as customarily wrapped for shipment to customers in Canada and the United States;

(*h*) "Fund" means a fund to be established by the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation Limited for the purpose of carrying out the objects of this Order, and payments to the said fund and payments from the said fund respectively mean payments to the said Corporation and by the said Corporation in its capacity as trustee of the said fund.

2. (*a*) Every manufacturer who produces and ships transferred tonnage shall invoice the manufacturer transferring such tonnage at full price as shipments leave the producing manufacturer's mill, and the transferring manufacturer shall pay such invoice on or before the 25th day of the month following its date.

(*b*) Each manufacturer who produces and ships transferred tonnage shall, when directed by the Administrator, pay to or receive from the fund such amount,

as may be necessary to adjust the basic mill net price of the transferred tonnage to the basic mill net price of such manufacturer's own tonnage of newsprint paper.

3. Each manufacturer is hereby assigned an established percentage, as determined by the Administrator, which is shown opposite the name of such manufacturer in Schedule A hereto; such established percentage shall remain constant until changed by the Administrator.

4. When in any calendar month a manufacturer invoices to his customers and to other manufacturers a quantity of newsprint manufactured by him in excess of the quantity equivalent to his established percentage of the total amount invoiced by all manufacturers in such month, such manufacturer shall remit to the fund on or before the 25th day of the next following month, a sum to be determined by the Administrator. Subject to the provisions of Section 6 and Section 9 hereof, such sum shall be the product of the average price per ton charged by the manufacturer for the newsprint paper invoiced to his own customers in such month multiplied by the number of tons of such excess tonnage, less an amount equal to the difference between such manufacturer's total costs of operation during such month and such manufacturer's total estimated costs of operation at the level of his established percentage including in both instances full allowances for depreciation and fixed charges.

5. When in any calendar month a manufacturer invoices to his customers and to other manufacturers, a quantity of newsprint manufactured by him which falls short of the quantity equivalent to his established percentage of the total amount invoiced by all manufacturers in such month, such manufacturer shall receive at the direction of the Administrator from the fund on or about the last day of the next following month a sum to be determined by the Administrator. Subject to the provisions of Section 6 and Section 9 hereof, such sum shall be the product of the average price per ton charged by the manufacturer for the newsprint paper invoiced to his own customers in such month multiplied by the number of tons of such tonnage shortage, less an amount equal to the difference between such manufacturer's total estimated costs of operation at the level of his established percentage and such manufacturer's total costs of operation during such month, including in both instances full allowances for depreciation and fixed charges.

6. In determining the amounts to be paid or received by a manufacturer in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 or Section 5 hereof, the following factors shall be considered by the Administrator to the extent deemed by him to be applicable in the circumstances:—

(*a*) Gains or losses arising from the manufacture on newsprint machines of products other than newsprint paper with respect to the relative profits of such other products compared to newsprint paper.

(*b*) Reduction in costs of any manufacturer which are occasioned by operation at a rate below the established percentage.

7. (*a*) The net annual amount of all payments made by a manufacturer to the fund in accordance with the provisions of this Order shall be deemed to have been received by such manufacturer in trust for the benefit of those manufacturers and others to whom respectively the same shall be directed to be paid pursuant to said plan and to have been paid by such manufacturer to the fund on behalf of such recipients.

(*b*) The net amount of all payments made to a manufacturer from the fund in accordance with the provisions of this Order shall be deemed to have been received by such manufacturer as the beneficiary of a trust.

8. Notwithstanding any provisions of the present order no manufacturer shall be entitled to receive or to participate in any compensation for tonnage in excess of his recognized capacity to produce newsprint based upon his previous performance as determined by the Administrator.

9. Payments to and from the fund with respect to the transactions of the previous month shall be fixed by the Administrator for each manufacturer as a preliminary settlement, on the basis of current costs as reflected in the manufacturer's books; such payments shall be subject to interim adjustments from time to time as

the Administrator may direct and shall be finally determined by the Administrator on the basis of costs established by audit by representatives of the Administrator. The expenses of such audit shall be paid out of the fund as directed by the Administrator.

10. If at any time payments into the fund exceed payments out of the fund by an amount which is, in the opinion of the Administrator, unnecessarily large for the purposes of this order, the Administrator may order payments to be made to manufacturers on the basis of their established percentages, of such aggregate amount as he deems expedient.

11. If at any time payments into the fund are, in the opinion of the Administrator, insufficient to meet the requirements for payments out of the fund, the Administrator may order payments to be made to the fund by manufacturers on the basis of their established percentages, of such aggregate amount as he deems expedient.

12. The Administrator shall from time to time establish rules, regulations and procedure for the proper carrying out of the purposes of the present order, the settlement of any controversy between manufacturers arising out of said order and such other questions as the Administrator may consider relevant.

13. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to derogate from the powers of the Administrator conferred by Orders No. 170 and No. 213 of The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

14. On or before the 20th day of January, 1943, the Administrator shall, in his discretion but in accordance with the principles of the present order, fix the amounts of money which each manufacturer shall remit to the fund or pay to other manufacturers or receive from the fund, as a consequence of the allocation of newsprint tonnage and other controls exercised by the Administrator since 1st September, 1942; such remittances to the fund and payments to other manufacturers shall be made on or prior to the 25th day of January, 1943, and such payments out of the fund shall be made on or about the 1st day of February, 1943.

15. This Order shall be effective on and after 1st day of January, 1943.

Dated at Ottawa, this 30th day of December, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

SCHEDULE A

To Order No. 222

Schedule showing "established percentage" of each newsprint manufacturer:

Abitibi Power & Paper Company Limited	13·01
Anglo-Canadian Pulp and Paper Mills Limited	4·70
Bathurst Power and Paper Company Limited	0·39
The Beaver Wood Fibre Company Limited	0·60
J. R. Booth Limited	0·30
Brompton Pulp & Paper Company Limited	0·93
Canadian International Paper Company	15·89
Consolidated Paper Corporation Limited	12·90
Donnacona Paper Company Limited	1·87
Donohue Brothers Limited	1·07
The E. B. Eddy Company Limited	1·00
The Great Lakes Paper Company Limited	2·76
Lake St. John Power & Paper Company Limited	2·30
The James Maclaren Company Limited	2·30
Mersey Paper Company Limited	2·68
The Ontario-Minnesota Pulp & Paper Company Ltd.	4·31
The Ontario Paper Company Limited	4·28
The Pacific Mills Limited	1·85
Powell River Company Limited	5·65
Price Brothers & Company Limited	8·52

Provincial Paper Limited	0·12
Quebec North Shore Paper Company	3·32
St. Lawrence Paper Mills Company Limited	4·11
St. Raymond Paper Limited	0·30
Spruce Falls Power and Paper Company Limited	4·84

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 223

Respecting the Distribution and Use of Print Paper within Canada

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P. C. 8528 dated the 1st day of November, 1941, as amended by P. C. 10277 dated the 10th day of November, 1942.

Whereas requirements of war for labour, electric power and wood fibre have made it desirable and necessary to control the distribution of print paper among users of such paper within Canada;

And whereas it is deemed equitable that such control should be based upon use of print paper prior to the limitation of supply effected by Administrators' Orders A-454 and A-455.

Therefore, the Board orders as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order

(*a*) "Administrator" shall mean the Administrator of Publishing, Printing and Allied Industries from time to time appointed by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

(*b*) "newspaper" shall include any newspaper, magazine or periodical, consisting wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto or to other current topics, and published regularly at intervals of not more than three months;

(*c*) "other periodical" shall include periodicals not consisting wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto or to other current topics but published regularly at intervals of not more than three months;

(*d*) "print paper" shall mean any grade or quality of paper used in the printing of a newspaper or other periodical or used in the printing of material physically incorporated into a newspaper or other periodical.

2. (1) To provide equitable distribution of print paper the Administrator may issue permits for the purchase, acquisition or use of print paper for the publication or printing of any newspaper or other periodical.

(2) No person shall buy, acquire or use any print paper for the publication or printing of any newspaper or other periodical except under and in accordance with a permit issued by the Administrator.

(3) In providing by means of such permits for the equitable distribution of print paper for the publication or printing of any newspaper or other periodical, the Administrator shall, in his discretion, establish a quota of print paper for each newspaper or other periodical taking into consideration in the determination of such quota, the following factors: (*a*) total available supply of print paper from time to time, (*b*) methods of sale and distribution, (*c*) use of print paper prior to November 1, 1942, (*d*) circulation changes prior to November 1, 1942, (*e*) minimum requirements and total volume of use, and (*f*) potential economies.

3. No person shall print any newspaper or other periodical for any other person except on the written order of the holder of a permit for the purchase or use of print paper for the production of such newspaper or other periodical, and the order shall bear the permit number on the face thereof.

4. This Order shall not apply to

(*a*) any newspaper or other periodical published or authorized by the Government of Canada, or of any province of Canada, or by any municipality in Canada, or by or on behalf of any agency of any such government or municipality;

(*b*) any newspaper or other periodical which, in the opinion of the Administrator, is published by any religious, charitable, philanthropic, educational, scientific, professional, political, labour or other non-profit organization;

(*c*) any newspaper or other periodical not being or containing advertising of goods or services and not published for profit;

provided always that the exemptions granted by this Section shall not apply to any newspaper or other periodical that is published primarily for advertising purposes, or derives its principal earned revenue from advertising.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Order, any person may, during the month of January, 1943, buy, acquire or use print paper for the publication or printing of any newspaper or other periodical until receipt of a permit from the Administrator, but any print paper bought, acquired or used after the effective date of this Order shall be reported to the Administrator and shall be deducted from the permitted purchase, acquisition or use of such person.

6. This Order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of January, 1943.

Made at Ottawa, the 30th day of December, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

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